Regd. No. B 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

VOL. XXVII NO. 183 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Politicals Suspend Hunger-Strike

A. R. P Precautions For Bombay

DANGER OF AIR ATTACK AND BOMBARDMENT

Secretariat Conference Plans Safety Measures

THE vulnerability of Bombay due to its geographical position, and the danger of air attack in time of war, are real and vital factors affecting the safety of life and property of citizens.

The peace and safety of the city may be threatened by aircraft operating from an enemy ship or by bombardment, in which incendiary bombs, high explosives, gas bombs or gassprays will come in handy for raining death and disaster on the civilian population. So, the question of making the city 'air-raid-proof' is one of urgency, in view of the threatening international situation.

To consider the question of Air Raid Precautions, a Conference was held on Thursday afternoon in the room of the Hon Mr. K. M. Munshi Home Minister, at the Secretariat. The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, was the Chairman. Those who attended the Conference included Mr. J. M. Sladen, I.C.S. Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, Major A. Frankland representing the Commander of Bombay District, the Collector of Bombay, the Collector of Salt Revenue, the Commissioner of Police, the Mint Master, the Aerodrome Officer, Juhu, representatives of the Royal Indian Navy, Posts and Telegraphs, G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways, Bombay Municipal Corporation, the Millowners' Association, All-India Radio, Bombay Station, the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., St. John Ambulance Corps, Bombay Gas Co., and the Bombay Port Trust.

MUNSHI'S ADDRESS.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, addressing the Conference, said:—

"I am very glad to find that so many gentlemen have managed to find time to attend this Conference which I had to call at short notice and I wish to start by expressing gratitude for the very generous co-operation and assistance which Government has received from all concerned in the matter of Air Raid Precaution.

I am also glad to express appreciation of the work that so many Government Departments, organisations and firms have done in the way of preparing themselves and training their men for Air Raid Precaution.

The action that they have taken independently and on their own initiative will make the work of the A. R. P. Officer a great deal easier.

SUB-COMMITTEE'S CONCLUSIONS

I think I may take it that you have read the report of the Sub-Committee and I trust you will agree with the conclusions that it reached.

I do not propose to go through their recommendations in detail, but I should like to know that all who are present here are satisfied that the Provision of a complete system of bomb-proof shelters and the distribution of gas masks to the general public are out of the range of practical politics.

Our situation in Bombay is happily not so dangerous as that of other towns within closer range of potential enemies and we need not, therefore, adopt such elaborate precautions. Moreover, the cost would be prohibitive.

QUESTION OF COSTS.

The mention of cost brings me to another point. The Government of Bombay has been in correspondence with the Central Government for some months on the question of liability for meeting the expense of Air Raid Precaution. It was partly for this reason that immediate action could not be taken to put into effect the recommendations of the Sub-Committee. However a solution of the problem has now been reached which is satisfactory to both parties.

I have read in the papers some criticisms that for the defence of Bombay more anti-aircraft guns and fighting aeroplanes to intercept enemy bombers are wanted. Inasmuch as air raids against the civil population are, these days, a recognised part of military strategy, it is undeniable that to defend the City is the duty of the Central Government. We here are concerned with only passive measures to secure public safety in the event of an enemy bomber putting life or property in jeopardy.

A. R. P. OFFICER.

Having made this clear, I have only to add that I intend to see that the A. R. P. Scheme for Bombay is as complete and effective as is possible.

I think that most of you present have by now met Mr. Haslam, the officer who has been appointed as A. R. P. Officer and I am sure I can rely on your giving him your fullest co-operation in his task. I also appeal to the public to help the A. R. P. Officer by making his work as easy as possible.

Sub-Committee's Report

The Conference considered the report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Conference held on January 5, 1939, to make proposals for the organisation of Air Raid Precautions in Bombay. The Sub-Committee in its report recommended:—

"Having regard to the geographical position of Bombay as well as its importance in time of war, the Committee considers that there is a real danger that the City of Bombay would be subjected to attack by hostile air forces. The object of the attacks would be to do as much material damage as possible, to disorganise essential services and industry by creating panic and to demoralise the civil population.

AIR ATTACK

"Attack by air forces would be either (a) by sea-borne air craft, i.e. aircraft operating from an enemy ship standing off Bombay, or (b) by aircraft based on a hostile country. The latter method of attack is only a possibility at present, but with the ever increasing range of modern bombing planes, the possibility may become a probability in the near future. In either case, only small number of aircraft—probably 4 or 6 are likely to be used at any one time, and no sustained attack is expected. Incendiary bombs, high explosive bombs, gas bombs or gas spray might be used. The most likely of these are incendiary bombs,

(Continued on page 9, col. 1)

In Event Of War

Will India Assist Britain?

Entire Empire Except S. Africa Will Stand Solid, Says Goering

ESSEN, August 3

In practice, almost the entire British Empire can be relied upon to come to the aid of England in the event of a war, according to Field-Marshall Goering's "National Zeitung".

The writer claims that the only Dominion, both willing and able to remain neutral, is South Africa.

"But one must not forget the contradiction between the otherwise realistic and sensible political attitude of the Union and its egoistic hunger for power over South-West Africa.

Ireland would like to be neutral but probably will not be able to be so because it is on Ireland that England can exercise her most immediate pressure. Canada must be expected to hurry to England's side more or less quickly. "Red" New Zealand would like to join in for ideological reasons.

The influence of the pro-English upper class should ensure India's assistance.

Australia, says the paper, "will see her way to making some gesture on behalf of London."

The woman who remained in a trance for nine years.
See Page 8

If the conflict extends to the Pacific, however, Australia will try to keep herself out of the line of fire.—Reuter.

TEMPLE ENTRY INDEMNITY BILL INTRODUCED

Rajaji Explains Need Of The Measure

MADRAS, Aug. 3.

It was not merely enthusiasm for reform that prompted the Government to bring the present measure before the house but it was a sense of duty in regard to the fulfilment of a solemn pledge, said the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, introducing the Temple Entry Indemnity Bill in the Madras Assembly this afternoon.

On September 24, 1932, when the Poona Pact was signed, said the Premier, the Hindus plighted their word to the reform. They signed the Poona Pact not only for political purposes but also for the present reform. They could not forget the plighted word and it was in fulfilment of that solemn promise that they had come forward with the Bill For the last twenty years, they (Congress) were wedded to the triple programme of Khaddar, Hindu-Muslim Unity, and Removal of Untouchability.

These he said, formed the fundamental constructive plans of the Congress. Now they had the resource and the authority and public opinion was behind them and if they did not utilise these advantages and bring about the reform, they would be failing in their duty by their people and the country.—A. P.

MILITARY MISSION FOR MOSCOW

PARIS: August 3.

The French Military Mission for Moscow is proceeding to London on Friday to meet British colleagues.

Both the delegations are embarking on Saturday for Moscow.—Reuter.

Miss Gilder, daughter of the Hon. Dr. Gilder, being received by her father on arrival from England.

Munshi Defends Orders Against Newspapers

Government Intent On Relaxing Rigour Of Terms In View Of Changed Situation

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

"When the order under section 144 Cr. P. C. was served on six newspapers in the City, the atmosphere was fraught with dangerous possibilities and grave apprehensions were entertained that the situation would be exploited for giving a communal turn to what was in fact a violent defiance of the duly constituted authority. The terms of the order had therefore to be sufficiently wide to meet the apprehended danger," declared the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Bombay in an interview to the Associated Press regarding the criticism about the ban on certain newspapers regarding the Urban Immovable Property Tax.

He added that on account of the prompt and tactful manner in which the police handled the situation and the general good sense of a large majority of the citizens, the city has fortunately escaped what would easily have been a serious disaster.

Referring to the ban on criticism of property tax, Mr. Munshi said, "Now that the crisis is practically over, I understand the authorities concerned are considering the alteration of that part of the order which imposes a ban against publishing comments on the Urban Immovable Property Tax imposed on those papers.

"While Government has always welcomed legitimate criticism of all its measures, and given it the due weight which a popular Government should, it is hoped that the newspapers concerned would guard themselves against allowing the Urban Immovable Property Tax to be made consciously or unconsciously, a handle for disturbing public peace."—A. P.

VIGILANT WATCH IN AFFECTED AREAS

Officers' Search Of Men For Prohibited Weapons

Persons moving about the streets of Bombay on Thursday night were subjected to a severe search by the Police. Pocket knives and walking sticks were confiscated by the officers on duty and those who violated the Curfew Order were marched to the nearest Police Station. After 10 not a car or victoria was allowed to ply the areas which were notified to come under the Curfew Order.

The officers and sentries were vigilantly patrolling the streets and by-lanes. Every corner be it suspicious or otherwise came under their close scrutiny.

As a result, the city, with the exception of the Fort area, presented a desolate appearance from 10 to 5 in the morning.

IN EVENT OF GENERAL ELECTION

India Act Amending Bill Will Be Hurried

LONDON: August 3.

In the event of a general election being decided upon for autumn, there is every reason to believe that time will, nevertheless, be found to complete the India-Burma Miscellaneous Amendments Bill before Parliament is dissolved.—Reuter.

WAR UNLIKELY, SAYS INSKIP

LONDON: Aug. 3.

Sir Thomas Inskip speaking at Oban said that war was unlikely and that the Government had very good reasons for saying so.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

EARL FEVERSHAM RESIGNS

LONDON, Aug. 3.

It is officially announced that Earl Feversham has resigned his Parliamentary Secretaryship of the Ministry of Agriculture for reasons connected with his private affairs.—Reuter.

Subhas' Mission Bears Fruit

BENGAL CONGRESS GIVES PLEDGE TO PRISONERS

Two Months' Time For Huq Cabinet For Final Decision

(By TELEPHONE)

CALCUTTA, August 3.

The hunger striking Political prisoners in the Dum Dum and Alipore Central Jails have suspended the hunger-strike for a period of two months from to-night

This announcement was made to a 'United Press' representative by Messrs. Subhas Chandra Bose and Sarat Chandra Bose when they came out of the Dum Dum Central Jail at 8-25 p. m.

Messrs. Subhas Bose and Sarat Bose had been seeing the political prisoners and the Home Minister for the last three days in this connection.—United Press.

FOLLOWING THE VISIT OF MR. SARAT CHANDRA BOSE AND MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE TO THE ALIPORE CENTRAL JAIL AGAIN TO-NIGHT, THE HUNGER-STRIKE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS THERE WAS ALSO SUSPENDED FOR TWO MONTHS. THE HUNGER-STRIKERS, NUMBERING 51, BROKE THEIR FAST AT 10-15 P. M.—A. P.

WILL BENGAL GOVT. ACT?

Bose's Appeal For Unconditional Release Of Politicals

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.

The hunger-strikers decided to give up their fast because the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee had undertaken the full responsibility for conducting a campaign for effecting their release, according to a statement made to the Associated Press by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on the circumstances leading to the suspension of hunger-strike by political prisoners in Dum Dum and Alipore central jails.

Mr. Bose in his statement says: "I have to announce that the political prisoners on hunger-strike at the Alipore and Dum Dum jails have agreed to suspend their fast for a period of two months. We were able to persuade the hunger-strikers to come to this decision because the B.P.C.C. has undertaken the full responsibility for conducting a campaign for effecting their release and also because our preparations for direct action have been going on in full swing.

GOVERNMENT'S COMPLAINT.

It is known to the general public that the spokesmen of the Bengal Government have been complaining that the hunger-strike began prematurely at a time when the Advisory Committee had not finished their work and all their recommendations had not been submitted to the Government. The Bengal Government hope that it will be possible to finish the consideration of the remaining cases and to pass orders on them within two months. It has been urged on the side of the Government that after final orders are passed by them, it will then be time to commence any fight with the Government, whether in the form of hunger-strike or in the form of Satyagraha or civil disobedience, should any such need or occasion arise.

The above decision of the political prisoners will give Government the time and opportunity that they want for considering the cases of the former

It will enable us also to complete our preparations for direct action or Satyagraha which may

(Continued on page 9, column 3.)

Anti-British Movement In Japan

Due To Pro-Chiang-Kai-Shek Policy In China

TOKYO: August 3.

The Japanese attitude towards the anti-British campaign and Anglo-Japanese talks is given in an authoritative statement by the Domei Agency, which says that despite pessimistic reports in the Tokyo Press representing the Conference as having reached a deadlock, the position is not actually hopeless.

Regarding procedure at the Conference, the Japanese maintain that economic and police questions are inseparable and an agreement cannot be sought on the latter alone, and any attempt to separate the two questions runs counter to the Arita-Craigie agreement.

It is pointed out that the anti-British movement in Japan represents the spontaneous manifestation of national sentiment, while the similar popular campaign in North China is due to British Pro-Chiang-Kai-Shek policy.—Reuter.

NEW SOUTH WALES PREMIER RESIGNS

SYDNEY: July 3.

Mr. B. S. B. Stevens, Premier of New South Wales, has resigned following a motion passed by the Legislative Assembly emphasising the urgent necessity of a new financial policy for the coming financial year.—Reuter.

MOMBASA STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

NAIROBI: August 3.

The Mombasa strikers are returning to work and the port has been re-opened.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted a S.T.C. Teacher for a Night School at Elphinstone Road. Apply to Box No. 12110, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted two honorary assistant Ophthalmic Surgeons in the Bachooali Free Eye Hospital, Parel Apply Dr. M. K. Rathe, Honorary Secretary before 7th August, 1939. (12111)

Wanted Engineers, Overseers, Doctors, Lawyers, Graduates, Teachers and Clerks. Apply to No. 12107, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (245)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Sale or Hire—Fully equipped Motor Workshop and Shed with up-to-date machinery and spray painting plant for car service and repair station. Apply Box No. 12108, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Mortgages:—Loans arranged on Immovable Properties in Bombay and Suburbs at moderate interest. Apply: Estates Valuation and Engineering Co., "Prince Aly Khan Building", 20, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 20669. (12113)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

The most Popular Kulu Apples and Pears a Selection now in full bearing. Available 9lbs. net by post Rs. 5-8. By Rail 8, 14, 20, 30 and 40lbs. for Rs. 3-6, 6-4, 8-4, 11-4 and 14-4 respectively all inclusive. Tele.:—"Garh Bajaura", Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura, (Kulu, Pb.) (1200)

6. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Crossword competitors. Get your puzzles solved by world renowned Crossword authority. Trial charges. One Entry Annas Eight Three Entries Rupee one (postal order). Apply The Novelty Agency, 83, Jackeria Musjid Street, Bombay (9). (12097)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 4865.2 on the life of Mr. Gokaldas Karsondas of Porbandar a duplicate policy will be issued unless of objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. EDWIN JONES, Manager.

25-7-1939. (12112)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the undermentioned articles to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 16th August, 1939, at 4 p.m. The tenders should be accompanied with the earnest money shown against each article without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Rs. as shown below the tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

	Earnest Money	Tender Fee
1. C.I. Stand posts complete with road boxes, etc.	Rs. 30/-	Rs. 5/-
2. Apparatus for Laboratory	Rs. 25/-	Rs. 2/-

(Sd.) I. R. PHAGAT, Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality.

Store Office.
Dated 2-8-1939. 747.

ISSUE OF

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

Cheap Return Tickets for 1st, 2nd and Inter Class are now being issued between

BOMBAY V.T. BYCULLA, DADAR

AND

TATANAGAR

(Via Nagpur)

The fares are shown below:—

1st Class - - -	Rs. 178-5
2nd Class - - -	Rs. 89-3
Inter Class - - -	Rs. 54-0

Tickets are issued in both directions and available for completion of return journey within 30 DAYS from the date of issue. No break of journey is permitted.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

677.

RACING

For sure win double and treble see Swami B. Ramdas, Fee Rs. 10, General card Fee Rs. 2, Swami B. Ramdas Race Bureau, Narpat Mansion, 389, Girgaum Road, Bombay 2. (12102)

Public Notices

THE INDIAN RADIO AND CABLE COMMUNICATIONS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, Radio House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, on Tuesday, 22nd August, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1938.
(2) To approve of the Directors' recommendation to carry an amount to reserve fund.
(3) To approve of the Directors' recommendation to carry an amount to Dividend Equalisation Fund.
(4) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
(5) To elect a director in place of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
(6) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th August 1939 to the 31st August, 1939, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
F. M. CHINOY & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 1st August, 1939.

N.B.—The dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the registered office of the Company on and after the 29th August, 1939 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 11th August 1939 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

(746)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: ESTATE OF BAI NALIBAI, Daughter of Dossabhai Framji Cama ..... Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed BAI NALIBAI, daughter of Dossabhai Framji Cama, late of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, deceased, (who died at Bombay on or about the 20th day of March, 1939) and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay was granted on the 28th day of July, 1939, to Jamshed P. Cama, the proving Executor,—are required to send in their claims to the said Executor at the Office of Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdharlal, Attorneys, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time, the said Executor will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims (if any) of which, he shall then have received notice.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be to the Executor at the address aforesaid.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1939.

BHAISHANKER, KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL,
Attorneys for the Executor.

748.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership subsisting between our client and Mahadevprasad Jamnadas and Tulsidas Amratlal under the name, style and firm of BISHEESVERLAL CHIDAVAVALA & CO., in Gold and Silver, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay, has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from the 1st day of May, 1939.

Dated this 3rd day of August 1939.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS.
Attorneys for Mr. Bisheshwarlal Lakhmichand Chidawawalla. (753)

Public Notices

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1939 at 5 p.m., (S. T.), when the sub-joined resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution:—

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, all the existing Articles thereof."

Bombay, dated this 2nd day of August, 1939.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries & Managers.
(750)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 4th August 1939 at 10-45 a.m., (S. T.)

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 3rd August, 1939. (749)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1694 of 1937.

BABURAO KRISHNAJI PATIL and others ..... Plaintiff

vs.

VISHNU NARHAR LANKE and others ..... Defendants

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 24th January, 1939, the following immovable properties will be sold in three lots by Public Auction under the directions of the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the house of Dattatraya Narayan Godse and others bearing Old House No. 577, City Survey No. 771 at Sadashiv Peth, Poona City on Saturday 12th August, 1939, at 1 P.M. (S.T.)

LOT NO. I.

All that piece of land together with the building standing thereon situate at Sadashiv Peth, Poona City, admeasuring 52 feet 9 inches in length from East to West and 41 feet 6 inches in breadth from North to South on Western side and 44 feet in breadth from North to South, on the Eastern side bearing Old House No. 577 City Survey No. 771.

LOT NO. II.

1. All that piece of land, situate at Bhamburda, District Poona, with building thereon bearing Old House No. 112 City Survey No. 150 and admeasuring 39 feet in length East to West and 10 feet in breadth North to South with 4 feet broad verandah in front.

2. All that piece of land together with the building standing thereon situate at Bhamburda, District Poona, bearing Old House No. 111, City Survey No. 149, and admeasuring 109 feet in length East to West and 15 feet in breadth South to North.

3. All that piece of vacant land, situate at Bhamburda, District, Poona, with buildings thereon bearing Old No. 112, City Survey No. 150 and admeasuring 70 feet in length East to West and 10 feet in breadth North to South.

LOT NO. III

All those pieces of garden and field lands, situate at Mahomed Vadi in the Registration Sub-District of Haveli, District Poona bearing the Survey Nos. 13, 1, 3, 59, 1, 1, 1, 1, 12, 32, 96, 96, 57, 96, 96 and pot Nos. 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 5, 4, 1, 1, 14, 6, 9 and 14 and admeasuring in aggregate about 71 acres and 15½ gunthas

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, applications should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA AND DIVAN, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1939

G. R. KHAIRAJ,
Commissioner.
730.

IMPERIAL

ONLY TWO SHOWS DAILY DUE TO CURFEW ORDER At 4 and 6-30 p.m.

SADHANA

SAGAR'S EPIC ON LOVE

IT'S

THE PICTURE FOR LOVERS AND THEIR PARENTS

You Will Like

THIS RIOT

of Entertainment on the Screen

AT

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TALKIES : NEW QUEEN'S RD.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 P. M.

DEVIKA RANI

IN

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Durga

WITH

RAMA SHUKUL

and SIX other STARS

3RD RECORD-BREAKING WEEK!

as

CONFESSIONS OF A NAZI SPY

continues to astound and to entertain at the

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A WARNER BROS. SUPER

All unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the commencement of each show.

PATRONISE THE EXCELSIOR CHINESE RESTAURANT

From TO-MORROW

AT

PATHE

Daily Twice: 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.

M-G-M's MIGHTY MUSICAL MELANGE

HONOLULU

Eleanor Powell and Robert Young

Phone: 41561

Book in Advance to Avoid Show Time Rush

THE BEST SHOW IN THE TOWN!

Shree Ranjit's Epic

SANT TULSIDAS

Starring: PAGNIS, VASANTI, LEELA CHITNIS & K. DATEY

Directed by JAYANT DESAI

SIXTH Great Week

OPERA HOUSE

Due To Curfew Order Daily: 4 and 7 p.m. Sat, Sun, and Holidays at 1 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	8 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 43
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 38	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 [illegible]	[illegible]

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona

Delivery in Bombay, Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour for posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

CITY EXPERIENCES RAINLESS DAYS

Oppressive Heat Again

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The weather is getting worse day by day and there does not appear to be any relief from the heat which is becoming almost oppressive.

There has not been a drop of rain anywhere in the city throughout Wednesday. The total rainfall recorded at Colaba is 37.96 inches which is 6.18 inches below normal.

The maximum temperature stood at 85.6 degrees and the minimum at 77.4 degrees, both one degree above normal.

FROM TO-MORROW

New Theatre's Masterpiece

BARI-DIDI

AT

PLAZA

THE CAPITOL

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

10 O'CLOCK SHOW CONTINUED AS USUAL

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY

MERA LALL

COMPANION PICTURE TO

MOTHER INDIA

Also Directed by

GUNJAL

Stars: PRAMILLA, W. KHAN, JAMSEDJI, ZILLOO, RAM and ANANT MARATHEY

IT'S REALLY GREAT

BIHAR'S GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE ARRIVES

Also Sir Lyaqat Hayat Khan

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Thomas Stewart, Governor designate of Bihar and Lady Stewart arrived by the mail boat s.s. "Rajputana" in Bombay on Thursday.

They will leave for Ranchi by the Calcutta Mail, this evening.

Other prominent persons arriving by the same boat included Nawab Sir Lyaqat Hayat Khan, Prime Minister of Patiala who had gone to England on leave and Miss K. Gilder, daughter of Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, who was studying medicine in England.

Dr. and Mrs Gilder met their daughter on board the ship.

Miss K. Pant, a grand daughter of the Chief of Aundh also arrived by the same boat.

DO YOU KNOW THIS BOY?

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 2.

K. Bhaskar Menon, aged 16, hailing from Vadakancheri (Cochin State), who was employed as office-boy in the Research Bureau of the All-India States' People's Conference, Swaraj Bhuwan, Allahabad, died last night after a brief illness.

As the address of the home and parents of the deceased is not known, the Research Bureau desires anyone knowing the particulars to intimate the Bureau, so that the latter may get into touch with the deceased's people.—United Press.

MINISTER PATIL'S TOUR

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local-Self Government, will leave Poona on August 5 and visit Bhusawal, Bodwad, Kurhe, Jamner, Shendurni, Pachora, Dharangaon, Patonda, Amalner, Parole, Devgaon, Bhadgaon, Nagardevle, Chalisgaon, Hirapur, returning to Poona on August 10.

NEW EMPIRE

Daily At: 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK! 2ND

EXCELS ANYTHING YOU'VE SEEN BEFORE!

HAL ROACH'S

"CAPTAIN FURY"

Starring

BRIAN AHERNE VICTOR McLAGLEN

and many others

RELEASED THROUGH UNITED ARTISTS

N.B.:—Schools to apply for reservations in advance for concession rates, for students not less than 20 in number for any show during week days only.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Around The Courts

Bombay, Thursday.

That a "wet man" in a dry city is not an impossibility was illustrated yesterday when at about 9-30 p.m. the police picked up a drunken man near Bori Bunder and removed him to the G. T. Hospital.

The man, in question was middle aged and was treated in the hospiatal for alcohol poisoning. The police could get no clue from him as he was dead drunk.

His pockets were searched when a season ticket from Kalyan to Victoria Terminus was found in his possession.

FINED FOR POSSESSION OF CHARAS

The first case under the Abkari Act in connection with the Prohibition Rules issued by the Government of Bombay came up for hearing this morning before the Chief Presidency Magistrate when a Sadhu stood charged with being in possession of charas.

Gopaldas Kishondas, the Sadhu in question, claimed to be a disciple of Jogeshwari Swami. He was arrested yesterday by a policeman on being pointed out by a volunteer on duty.

The accused admitted that he had charas in his possession for the last seven days.

Magistrate:—You should have finished it before August 1.

The accused requested the Magistrate to allow him to use charas as he had been addicted to it for years and added it was the "salt" of his life.

The Magistrate asked him to get a permit if he wanted to use charas.

The accused was found guilty under Section 43 of the Abkari Act, with being in possession of an intoxicant, namely charas without a permit and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10.

DEFIANCE OF BAN SEQUEL

Seven persons arrested yesterday and this morning on a charge of contravening the Order of the Police Commissioner prohibiting the carrying of knives, sticks etc., were put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Jaffar Khan Fakir Khan and Lal Khan Karim Khan were arrested this morning. The former had a six-feet bamboo stick with him.

They pleaded ignorance of the Order as they reached Bombay from Cawnpore only this morning.

Jaffar Khan also stated that carrying such big sticks was quite common at Cawnpore.

Magistrate:—That is why riots are common in Cawnpore. (Laughter).

The accused were each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10.

Allauddin Hafiz, a watchman of Turner Hoare and Co., was next charged for a similar offence.

He was arrested at about 10-30 p.m. yesterday and had in his possession a loaded stick. He too pleaded ignorance of the Order.

He was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10.

Abdul Khan Sherali and Suleman Abdul Aziz, employed in s.s. "Sauger" stood charged with being in possession of a knife and razor.

The accused said that they were not aware of the Commissioner's Order and had purchased the knife and the razor for their use. The Magistrate sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each.

Shaik Abdul Shaik Rehman, who was arrested yesterday with a knife was then put up. He pleaded not guilty and stated that the police had planted the knife in his pocket.

The Magistrate did not believe the accused's story and sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Abdul Karim Kassam, a worker employed in the docks, was sentenced to a fortnight's rigorous imprisonment on a similar charge.

BREACH OF CURFEW ORDER

Thirty persons were convicted by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, this morning, on a charge of breach of the Curfew Order and contravention of the order issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, prohibiting carrying of lethal weapons.

All the accused persons were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 50.

Alli Mohammed Walli and two others were arrested last night, at Delisle Road, on a charge of breach of the Curfew Order.

They were placed before the Magistrate, and were ordered to be released on bail.

18 ARRESTED UNDER CURFEW

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Eighteen persons were arrested last night by the Lamington Road Police at different places in the jurisdiction where the Curfew Order was in force. All accused persons were released on bail on different amount of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 respectively. As the sanction of the Chief Presidency Magistrate is to be obtained for prosecution under Section 188 I.P.C. they were granted bail period till the 10th instant at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Group photo of the staff and students of the Bombay Veterinary College taken on the occasion of the anniversary celebration of the college on Wednesday under the chairmanship of Rao Bahadur V. R. Phadke, retired Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay.

Surplus Liquor Stocks

City Bars & Restaurants Have Rs. 13.000 Worth: Guards And Volunteers Busy

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The entire city and suburban area up to the Bassein Creek is being combed by over 500 special constables who are on the look out for illicit liquor. Some of the constables and prohibition guards in "mufti" are constantly on the move from one end of the dry area to the other to trace smugglers who may be entering the island either by incoming trains or by boats. Creeks are being watched closely by coast guards.

VOLUNTEERS BUSY.

The nine hundred Prohibition volunteers have settled down to serious work from to-day. They are not only watching the area from where they are recruited but also assisting in detection work in other areas by moving about in trains.

SURPLUS STOCKS.

The Excise authorities, it is understood, are busy making arrangements for the removal of surplus stocks of liquor from bars and restaurants to the Government ware house. Stock-taking which was completed on Wednesday seems to have revealed that foreign liquor worth over Rs. 13,000 has remained with the bars and restaurants as surplus.

JOBLESS PROBLEM.

The Special Officer appointed by the Government to receive applications from those who are thrown out of employment has commenced work. Over 160 applications it is understood, have so far been received.

SHORTAGE OF WATER AT AJMER URS

The Commissioner and District Magistrate, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer, writes:—

"Intending visitors to the Urs Fair of Khawaja Saheb, Ajmer, which begins from the 17th August 1939, should note that there is a serious shortage of water in Ajmer, and that there is likely to be considerable inconvenience to all pilgrims; also that the danger of the breaking out of epidemic disease will be proportionately increased by the drought."

Release Of Politicals Urged

Pt. Bhushan Sharma addressed thirteen crowded meetings in Bombay and its suburbs on 1st August, where he stressed the need of early release of Political Prisoners at Alipur and Dum Dum Jails.

While addressing a mammoth meeting of workers at Parel he drew the attention of those who said that Labour Party was not with the Congress, Prohibition was the first step for hailing war of independence as such we step it. He again applied to Kamgars and all those present to raise their voice against the challenge of Bengal Government by not releasing political prisoners.

He addressed similar well attended meetings at Villa Parla, Ghatkopar, Mulund, Khar, Andheri, etc.

More Colleges To Have Teaching Diploma Courses

AGENDA BEFORE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE MEETING

As recommended by the Syndicate the question of extension of the recognition of Fergusson, Nowrosjee Wadia, Ramnarain Ruia, Sir Parashurambhau, Maganlal Thakurdas Balmundas, Lingaraj, St. Xavier's Colleges to the Diploma course in Teaching will come before a meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University to be held on Wednesday, August 16, 1939, at 1 p.m. at the Sir C. J. Hall of the University.

The question of affiliation of the Law College proposed to be started at Belgaum is also on the agenda.

Among the supplimentary grants on the Agenda is an item of Rs. 500 as contribution of the University to the expenses of the proposed cricket match between the combined Universities and the M. C. C. to be played at Lahore in October, 1939.

Assignment of Fellows to various Faculties is another item which stands in the name of D. B. K. M. Jhaveri.

Important among other items on the agenda are starting of a Bulletin, administration of Singhanee bequest, the starting of Post-Graduate Department of Mathematics, Prof. K. T. Shah's proposal to recommend to Government to amend the University Act so as to debar the Vice-Chancellor from taking active part in any election to the University bodies; Medium of Hindustani till graduation in Arts; Mr. A. K. Trivedi's move for a Faculty of Commerce and the advisability of a change in costumes of Senate members and graduates to suit Indian ideas of academic dignity; and Mr. C. C. Shah's proposal on the advisability of fixing a uniform percentage of minimum marks for passing in different heads in matriculation.

Imperial Airways Awards Scholarships

THREE INDIANS SELECTED: AVIATION TRAINING FREE OF COST

Messrs. Q. M. Ismail, L. Manilal and D. J. Dastur have been selected for training as First Officers in Indian Trans-Continental Airways. Two scholarships were offered by Imperial Airways Ltd. and one by Sir Homi Mehta and the three men were selected, after advertisement, by a Board of Selection. All are the holders of Indian commercial pilot's licences. All three candidates are already in England.

An advanced course of training has been arranged, including flying, air navigation, engineering and radio-telegraphy. The trainees will be required to obtain (in addition to their pilot's licences) Air Ministry or Government of India 2nd class Navigators' Licences, Ground Engineer's 'A' and 'C' Licences, and Wireless Telegraph Operator's Licences.

The course of instruction in engineering is expected to take about seven months, and the course in navigation about four months. The radio operator's course which may be at the Marconi School will last eight months.

Imperial Airways provide the trainees with free passages to and from India. The scholarships carry a subsistence allowance of £250 a year up to two years, and the payment of all instructional fees which will amount to about £120. Imperial Airways will also insure the pupils for a capital sum of £500. At an appropriate stage in their training Imperial Airways will give each trainee experience of flying on the air routes in Europe. The trainees will act as supernumerary First Officers on the regular air services.

Decree Against Student In England

Loan For Educational Purposes

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court passed a decree for Rs. 14,089 in favour of Dawoodbhoy Nensey and others, trustees of the Dawoodbhoy Fazalbhoy Educational Trust, in their suit against Syed Rustomali Khan.

The plaintiffs stated that in 1930 the defendant, applied for a loan of Rs. 11,000 to prosecute his studies in electrical engineering in England. An agreement was executed between the parties on September 11, 1930, under which the trustees agreed to advance the money on certain terms and conditions which provided that the defendant should repay the loan by instalments with interest at 3 per cent per annum and that he should assign to the trustees his life insurance policy for Rs. 12,000 as a security for the loan.

Among other conditions it was agreed by the defendant that he would prosecute his studies wholeheartedly and keep the trustees informed of his progress from time to time.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

The defendant observed the conditions of the agreement for some time. But after April 1932, he ceased to communicate with the trustees. After a long time, in August 1933, he wrote to the Trustees that he had joined the Battersea Polytechnic Institute and in April 1934 he wrote to them that he would return to India in August that year. But in August he wrote to them that he had failed in the B. Sc. examination for which he was studying and that he would have to stay in England for one year more. Thereafter, nothing more was heard from the defendant who was still in England.

In view of the breach of the agreement by the defendant, the plaintiffs terminated the contract and filed this suit to recover the amount of the loan with interest.

His Lordship passed a decree for Rs. 14,089 with interest and costs in favour of the plaintiffs.

Mr. M. C. Chagla, instructed by Messrs. Gulamali Noorani and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendant did not appear.

DON'T LET THEM DIE

An Appeal To The Congress Rank And File

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following statement has been issued by Mr. M. N. Roy and Mr. V. B. Karnik, General Secretary, League of Radical Congressmen.

It is nearly four weeks that the political prisoners in Bengal have been on hunger-strike. Despair about release in the future have driven them to this drastic action. When even after the advent of the new Constitution no hope was held out for their release, they went on hunger-strike to draw the attention of the country to their case. There was a great stir in the country, and the Congress through Gandhiji himself declared its determination to secure their release within one year. Gandhiji agreed to assume the responsibility of securing their release on condition that they would make certain declaration regarding their future activities.

They complied with the condition That was nearly two years ago. Even after the specified term of one year, more than a hundred convicted prisoners still remained in jail, and the Government categorically refused to agree to their release as a matter of principle. Upon that Gandhiji declared, that no useful purpose will be served by continuing his efforts. Time and again the prisoners thus left to their dire fate, reminded Gandhiji of the undertaking voluntarily given by himself. He pleaded inability to do anything more to expedite matters.

Thereupon the prisoners again went on fast—this time unto death. The country is again stirred up by the anxiety for the precious lives of those valiant fighters for freedom. The demand for their immediate and unconditional release has received wide-spread support. Yet, Imperialism remains obdurate. In this situation, the national demand must be enforced by a drastic use of whatever power the nation possesses today.

Although there is still reluctance in higher quarters to press the national demand with the threat of creating the country-wide constitutional crisis, it is a matter of satisfaction that the necessity of that drastic action is being felt by a growing large number of Congressmen. In its meeting on August 9, the Congress Working Committee will consider the matter. Yesterday the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. declared in a public speech at Allahabad that, in the case of the Bengal prisoners, the Congress Ministries would certainly resign when the order of the Working Committee is issued. He also hinted that the issue of such order is being seriously considered.

Encouraged by this changed attitude on the part of our leaders, we appeal to the rank and file of the Congress to express their opinion so as to strengthen the hands of the former. Let agitation in support of the demand for the immediate and unconditional release of the political prisoners be continued with greater vigour. But agitation alone will not do. Some effective method must be found for asserting public opinion. Under the given situation, public opinion can be very effectively asserted through the instrumentality of the Congress Ministries. Therefore we appeal to all the primary Congress Committees to adopt the following resolution and then have it endorsed in public meetings held for the purpose.

"All other efforts for securing the release of the political prisoners having failed it is hereby resolved that Congressmen can no longer remain in Office if the national demand for the immediate and unconditional release of all the political prisoners is not forthwith accepted. Therefore the Congress Working Committee is hereby urged to make a categorical declaration to the above effect.

According to our previous instruction, branches of the League of Radical Congressmen throughout the country have been holding public meetings demanding the release of the political prisoners, and suggesting the creating of a country-wide constitutional crisis as the only effective way of enforcing that demand. League members throughout the country are hereby directed to carry on the agitation with still greater vigour. They are instructed to bring up the above resolution before their respective primary Congress Committee with the object of mobilising the Congress rank and file in support of this line of action.

No. 120

How did she get her Slim, Attractive Figure

It's hard to believe that a short while ago she was putting on weight—quite rapidly, too, until she was advised to take Bile Beans. Now her figure's as lovely and slim as ever it was, and she takes good care to keep it so by taking two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime.

If you want to be attractive and regain a lovely, fashionable figure just take Bile Beans nightly.

OVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans at ONE RUPEE For FREE SAMPLE write agents below. Enclose anna stamp to cover postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and daily eliminate fat-forming residue. Thus improving your health and figure.

BILE BEANS

MAKE YOU ATTRACTIVELY SLIM

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., CHARNI Rd., BOMBAY.

BRUSH YOUR TEETH THE SAFE WAY

Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.

Tek

(or Tek Junior for Children)
Sterilized, in sealed container
—6 colours.—

ALSO:—Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Prickly Heat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Ortho-Gynol and Johnson's Belladonna Plasters.

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

Maharastra Merchants' Conference, Kopergaon

Mr. Shantilal Chunilal, Secretary, writes:—

Rajabahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, a well-known merchant of Bombay and a Congress Member of the Council of State has accepted the Presidentship of the Maharastra Merchants' Conference to be held on 6th August, 1939, at Kopergaon, in Ahmednagar District.

The object of the Conference is to express an united opinion of merchants in Maharastra on the proposed Bills of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, namely

(1) A bill to provide for relief Agricultural Debtors,

(2) A bill to regulate the transactions of money lending, etc.,

(3) A bill to provide for the protection of Tenants.

After the Conference, a Deputation of merchants of Maharastra and Gujarat will wait on the Government of Bombay; to present the resolutions of the Conference.

NEW THANA WEEKLY

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug. 1.

"Sanjaya" a Congress Marathi weekly edited by Mr. D. B. Tamhane, Secretary of the Thana District Congress Committee, and printed by him at Kalyan, made its appearance to-day. The first issue publishes messages from the Hon. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. R. G. Pradhan, M.L.C. of Nasik, Acharya S. R. Bhise of Mordi, P. H alias Rao Saheb Patwardhan from Ahmednagar, Shri Shankarrao Deo of the Congress Working Committee, Kakasaheb Gadgil, President Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and several others. The weekly the paper declares editorially will devote its attention mainly to the successful working of the Prohibition policy in the Thana District, ventilate the grievances of the Thana District public and will uphold the cause of the agricultural and labour classes.

Financial Difficulties Of Local Bodies

L. S. G. MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE

Patil's Plea For Joint Electorates & Abolition Of Nominations

BOMBAY: Thursday.

IMPORTANT PROBLEMS PERTAINING TO ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL BODIES, PARTICULARLY PROBLEMS OF FRANCHISE, FINANCE, TAXATION, TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION, GOVERNMENT CONTROL, ETC., CAME UP FOR DISCUSSION AT A CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT, WHICH OPENED IN BOMBAY TO-DAY.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, presided.

PROBLEM OF FINANCE

In the course of his Presidential Address the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil said that one of the knottiest problems, which required special attention of the Conference was that of Finance, because responsible Provincial Governments found it difficult to set apart sufficient grants to local bodies in view of their (Governments') vast programmes of social reform.

He also emphasised the need for concentrating attention on public utility concerns, which would enable local bodies not only to render greater social service, but also to secure more income.

A TWO-DAY SESSION

The conference which will have a two days' session was convened under the auspices of the Indian Union of Local Authorities, Delhi. Ministers of Public Health Education and Public Works had also been invited.

Among those who attended were the Hon. Mr. Wazirani from Sind, the Hon. Malik Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana from the Punjab, the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder from Bombay, Mrs. Hansa Mehta from Bombay, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla, Prof. K. T. Shah, Prof. M. Venkatarangaya of the Andhra University, Khan Bahadur A. K. Gabol, Parliamentary Secretary, Sind, Mr. B. M. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary Bombay, K. B. Kizelbash, Secretary of the Delhi Municipal Committee, Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla, Director of the Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay, Mr. S. S. Naik and Mr. N. P. Hirurker.

WELCOME TO DELEGATES

Welcoming the delegates, Sir Ghulam Hussain in the course of his address said:—

"It must be admitted that the administration of local bodies leaves much to be desired, and that the standard of efficiency is not what it should be. We have, therefore, to consider the ways and means of supplying this deficiency and of raising this level as far as possible. We must bend all our energies to this great task, involving, as it does, the welfare of our country and our people.

The more important matters for discussion in this connection will be: Franchise, Electorates, Constitution, Territorial distribution, Functions, Activities, Finances, Taxation, Revenue, Staff, Control.

FRANCHISE & ELECTORATES

First, as regards the franchise for the local bodies. I think the time has come for putting this on the widest possible basis. Adult franchise should, I consider, be the goal before us. Attempts to introduce this appear to be in evidence in some parts of the country, and the universal extension of this system should now be seriously considered.

Allied to this is the important question of the electorates for the local bodies. The moot point is whether these should be joint or separate. Whatever may be the merits of separate electorates I think that their purpose can be served just as well by joint electorates, with plural-member constituencies and the cumulative vote, and with reservation of seats as an additional safeguard, if considered necessary for the adequate protection of the minorities.

Another important question which we will have to consider is the future constitution of the local bodies. I think the time has come for putting this on the widest popular basis.

Connected with this is the question of the territorial distribution of the local bodies. In the urban areas, there are municipalities; and in the rural areas, there are district boards, taluka (or sub-district) boards, and panchayats. I do not know to what extent panchayats have been established, and how they have been working. If they have been established on a wide scale and have been working well, there should be no need of taluka (or-sub-district) boards.

We have next to consider whether the policy to be followed should in future be one of centralisation or decentralisation. During the period of dyarchy, the policy followed by the Provincial Governments was one of decentralisation. Almost every subject, including education and roads, was transferred to the local boards. But now there has been a tendency on the part of some Governments to resume these functions for themselves. Education and roads have now been taken over by these Governments. The roads are managed by them, and contributions towards them are received by these Governments from the local boards. It is a question whether Local Self-Government can be considered to be real when such important matters as education and roads are kept out of the hands of the local boards. This is a matter to which we will have to give due thought.

One of the most important matters for our deliberation will be the 'finances' of the local bodies The condition of most of these bodies in this respect is anything but satisfactory. The income of the local bodies is at present provided mainly by 'taxation' supplemented by grants from Government. There is some scope for improvement in the matter of taxation. In the first place, direct taxation should be resorted to as far as possible. Then, care should be taken that services like water supply, conservancy, lighting, and the like, are made self-supporting, which is frequently not the case at present. In addition to this, a move may also be made for the allotment of some more taxes to the local bodies.

I finally come to the question of 'control'. I think it must be admitted that some outside control is necessary. Such control exists even in the most advanced countries in the world. There should be no objection to this now under the new constitution, where the Minister in charge is responsible to a wholly elected legislature, and thus to the people themselves.

PATIL'S ADDRESS

Mr. L. M Patil thanked all for having taken the trouble to attend the Conference. He pointed out that it was unique in the sense that the conference was held to discuss matters not merely regarding Local Self-Government but also those regarding Public Works Department and Public Health. Their task was, therefore, heavy.

"This conference will be very useful," he declared, "because there are many problems which concern local bodies in the country. The main problems which will be discussed are Franchise, types of electorate, Finances, staff the control of Government over local bodies."

DEMOCRATS' PLEA

Continuing he said: "There are different views held by different people with regard to these problems. Those who are the champions of democracy say that more power should be granted to local bodies and Government control should be slackened.

"Naturally they are opposed to the idea of having professional cadre for the main officers of local bodies."

"There is a general agreement among all that the staff should be well-trained and well-educated.

ADULT FRANCHISE

There was also a feeling, he stated, that Government should either lay down the qualifications of those officers or that special legislation should be undertaken to define their qualifications. As a principle no body was opposed to adult franchise but some felt that the immediate introduction of adult franchise would be a big jump.

So in the intermediary stages it could be only literacy or property qualification which could entitle a person to be a voter.

One of the important and knotty questions which confronted all was the problem of finance. With the inauguration of the so-called Provincial autonomy, the responsible governments in various Provinces had undertaken many reforms and programmes. They naturally, therefore, required more and more funds to carry out those reforms and programmes. For example, he cited the programme of prohibition and the literacy drive. With such undertakings which called forth vast amounts of money from those Governments, there would be some hesitation, if not refusal, on the part of those Governments to give grants to local bodies.

The various reforms undertaken by the Provincial Governments had their effect on the local bodies also. Local bodies seemed inspired by the examples set by the Provincial Governments to render more and more services to the people. But their activities were crippled because there was lack of funds. They could not levy more taxes because they said that the taxing capacity of the people had reached its limits. Under such circumstances, it was for the Conference to find out ways and means which could give fresh sources of income to local bodies.

'REVIVE PANCHAYATS.'

There were different currents of thought regarding the affairs of local self-government, but the most common and universal type had been often expressed by authorities interested in the work of local self-government. One common view held and almost universally agreed to was that panchayats should be revived and established in as many villages as possible. Almost all Provincial Governments were eager to do so. Secondly, there was also the view that the local bodies should be more and more representative and responsible to the people by abolishing the nomination system and by introducing joint electorates and by extending franchise. Thirdly, there was also a universal desire to rejuvenate local bodies and make them important by giving them more privileges, powers and rights, taking care at the same time that those powers and rights were not misused and the privileges abused.

Continuing the Minister stated that the functions which devolved on local bodies were mainly local and supplementary to those which devolved on the Provincial Governments.

Those functions could be divided into three categories. The first of them were constructive in nature, such as construction and maintenance of roads, digging wells, giving medical relief and so forth.

The second type referred to public utility concerns such as the setting up of and running electric plants, tramways, buses, banks and so forth.

The last referred to the cultural side, such as gardens, playgrounds, parks, recreation houses, museums, libraries and so on.

"So when we consider the problem as to what more rights and duties should be entrusted to local bodies, we should bear in mind, the three categories of functions which I have mentioned," Mr. Patil added.

He specially invited the attention of the members to the second category, the management of public utility concerns. If they were managed by the local bodies, they would not only render social service to the people, they would also make income out of them

The Minister hoped that the members of the Conference would make sound and constructive suggestions and that the deliberations of the conference would prove useful and valuable to the growth and rapid progress of the local bodies in India.

K. T. SHAH'S SUGGESTIONS.

Prof. K. T. Shah suggested that Municipal Banking of the type run by such municipalities as that of Buckingham should be introduced by Municipalities here and particularly by such Municipalities as that of Bombay. Thereby, all the money that was otherwise spent could be very well saved. He estimated that such a Bank would bring to the Municipality like that Bombay Municipality sum to the extent of seven to ten lacs of rupees. The greater benefit would be that such Banks could advance loans for promoting Municipal activities and for financing public utility concerns which should be undertaken by the local bodies.

At least a beginning should be made by the big Municipalities and more and more reliance should be placed on the income accrued in such concerns rather than on the taxable capacity of the people.

The Conference adjourned till 11-30 a.m. to-morrow.

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"PLACE TENURES AND HOLDINGS ON EQUAL FOOTING"

Suggestion To Bihar Government

RANCHI, Aug. 2.

A deputation consisting of Mr. Hussain Imam, member of the Council of State, Mr Jamuna Prasad Singh M.L.A., Mr. Ramratan Prasad Sinha and Mr. R. L. Nandkuleor waited on the Hon. Mr. S. K. Sinha, Prime Minister, and the Hon. Mr. A. N. Sinha, Finance Minister, Bihar regarding the legislation to be brought by the Bihar Government in connection with tenures and tenure-holders.

They said that the tenure be split up and rent be distributed as had been done in the case of holdings: the principle of part sale as allowed in the case of noldings: be extended to tenures; and the rate of interest payable by the tenure-holders be fair and equitable.

Both the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister gave a patient hearing and promised to consider the matter after consulting the department concerned and the Advocate-General of Bihar.

Two bills on behalf of the Government, it is understood, are ready in this connection.—United Press.

ZANZIBAR ADDRESS TO TAYABALI

(From A Correspondent).

ZANZIBAR: (By Mail).

Mr. Tayabali, Bar-at-Law, President of the Indian National Association of Zanzibar, was presented with an address on behalf of the Indian community for his services during his stay in India in connection with the clove struggle.

In reply to the address he made a speech recounting the successful fight of Zanzibar Indians in the struggle.

Encouraging Sanskrit In Rewa State

(From Our Correspondent.)

REWA, Aug. 3.

In order to encourage and develop teaching of Sanskrit in the State, His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Rewa has been pleased to sanction the opening of a Central Sanskrit School in Lakshmanbagh Rewa School which has just started working which would provide free education in Sanskrit and allied subjects. Besides this arrangements also have been made to provide suitable scholarships to poor and deserving students.

Tea Party To Local Self-Government Ministers

At the request of the Hon. Mr L. M. Patil, the Ministers of Sind and the Punjab and their Parliamentary Secretaries and some other eminent members who attended the Conference to discuss matters relating Local Self-Government, were invited to a tea-party at the Local Self-Government Institute, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, the Bombay Minister for Local Self-Government, who is also the President of the Institute, acquainted the members of the Bombay Conference with the work done by the Institute.

Mr. Patil also addressed the students of the Institute for a couple of minutes, after the tea-party was over.

ON THE AIR

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc|s)

8 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Rasul-i-Khuda. 8-45 Bai Azambai of Kolhapur. 9-15 Karim Khan of Dharwar. 9-35 Manohar Kapoor. 9-40 Shahnai Recital, S.R. Gaikwad.

12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-45 Dadras. 1 Commercial News. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Reeds and Cups. 1-30 Lunch Hour Music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Evening in Broadcast Institute, by Prof. Naqvi. 2-50 Alien Air (Italy), Torna a Sorrento, Maria Mari. 3 Sports: Dulip, by D. B. Deodhar. 6 M. G. Gokhale. 6-20 Three Famous Ghazals. 6-30 Recitations from Gujarati Poems, by H. S. R. Kantharia. 6-35 Afzal Lahori. 6-40 Purvi on Hamidi. 6-45 Allah Rakha. 7 Everyman's Health (Marathi) by Dr. R. K. Mhatre. 7-15 M. G Gokhale. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Manohar Kapur. 8 Shanker Rao Gaikwad. 6-20 M. G. Gokhale. 8-30 Teach Yourself about Your Body, by V. R. Khanolkar. 8-45 Alakh Niranjan. 8-55 Talk of the Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Bai Azambai. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc|s)

8 to 10 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc|s)

6 p.m. Children's Hour. 7 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Sebastian Vaz's Orchestra. 9-50 Antsher Lobo: Guitar recital. 10 Sebastian Vaz and His Orchestra. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc|s)

7-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 7-45 Naat-i-Rasul. 7-50 Naghma-i-Allah Hu. 7-55 Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri's Party.

12 Noon Haqqani Gane.

1 p.m. Dance Variety. 6-10 Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri. 6-30 Urdu Prose, Novel. 6-45 B. S. Rawat. 7 Sm. Acharya. 7-10 Ramzan Khan. 7-30 Punjabi Naats. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Ramzan Khan. 8-40 Sm. Acharya (Violin). 8-50 Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri. 9-35 Leader-writer, by E. Narayana. 9-50 Gauharbai of Jaipur. 10-5 B. S. Rawat. 10-15 Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12 noon to 2 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60 48 metres (4,960 kc|s)

6 p.m. to 6-10 As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Gauharbai. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Ramzan Khan. 7-5 Instrumental Duet. 7-10 Gauharbai. 7-30 B. S. Rawat. 7-45 Radio Orchestra. 7-55 Sm. Acharya. 8-5 Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri. 8-15 Gauharbai. 8-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 For Music Lovers. 10-30 Late News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc|s)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12 noon to 2 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

6 p.m. to 7-45 As in Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc|s)

6 p.m. Ferozabai. 6-10 Ahmadi Khan. 6-20 Ata Muhammad. 6-35 Mushtaq A. Shaikh. 6-45 Kumari Damyanti Madan. 6-55 Naat and Qawwali. 7-5 Ferozabai. 7-20 Ata Muhammad. 7-35 Interlude. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Mushtaq A. Shaikh. 8-25 Ata Muhammad. 8-40 Ferozabai. 9-35 Jews and their Music, by Elisabeth Gauba.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc|s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc|s)

2 p.m. A Nagaswaram prelude. 2-15 D. K. Pattammal: Vocal. 2-30 Ladies' Half-Hour. 6 For Villages. 6-30 Shrimati V. M. Rukmini: Flute. 7 Vegetarian Wolves, by S. Totadri Iyengar. 7-15 Isai Arasu M.M. Dandapani Desikar: Vocal. 8 Shrimati V. M. Rukmini: Flute. 8-30 Records. 3-45 Isai Arasu M.M. Dandapani Desikar.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a. m. A selection. 11-15 Readings from Quran.

12-30 p. m. Mixed Bag. 1-30 School Broadcast 1-50 Musical interval 1-57 Bengali Literature. 3. 2-17 Kumari Sachin Debburman. 5-0 For Children. 6-0 For Children. 6-40 Cocktail time. 7-30 Nari-Progati. 8-30 Parul Chowdhuri 8-45 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya 9-0 Anath Nath Bose 9-15 Abbasuddin Ahmed 9-35 Bijoydas Pakrey. 9-55 Ramala Mazumder 10-15 Ashit Mukherjee.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a. m & 12-30 to 2-30 p. m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 ks/s)

5-0 to 7-30 As in Calcutta 1 7-30 Parul Chowdhuri 7-45 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 8-0 Anath Nath Bose 8-15 Anima Chakravarti 8-30 Ratneswareyr Mandirev

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 Bhajans 6-15 Mehmoodabal of Cawnpur 6-25 Tan Paltas 6-35 Thumri and Dadra 6-50 Jigar Aur Josh 7-5 Pankharyan 7-15 For Rural Areas 7-45 Cottage Industry: A (Hindustani) by Hasan Raza. 8-0 For Children 8-40 Madhur Geet 8-50 Ameer Ahmad 9-40 Midnight storm. 9-55 Mohan Lal Kool. 10-10 Mehmoodabal 10-26 Fyaz Khan Sahib.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

2-0 p. m. Summery of Week's news. 2-5 Steam Engine: by P. Govindakrishnayya, 2-20 Music 4-0 Music 4-3 Things of Interest (Telugu) 4-6 Bammera Potanna: (Telugu) by S. Venkatachala Sastry. 4-16 Something Light 4-20 Group Singing 5-0 V. M. Ramamurthy of Vellore: Voice. 5-45 Carnatic Orchestra 6-0 Poovanur Srinivasa Bhagavathar: Voice 6-45 A I R Artist: Flute 7-0 Poovanur Srinivasa Bhagavathar: Voice 7-15 Handicaps: (Tamil) 7-30 Shrimati Balasaraswathi: Voice 8-10 Carnatic Orchestra 8-15 Shrimati Balasaraswathi: Voice 8-55 B B C recorded sketch 9-30 Shrimati T. T. Saraswathi Voice

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11.870 kc/s)

2-0 to 2-30 As in Madras I.

60.98 metres (4.920 kc/s)

4-0 to 4-30 As in Madras 1 5-0 As in Madras 1. 6-0 Purana Kalakshepam. 6-25 Instrumental Interlude. 6-30 Spinning and Weaving: (Telugu) 6-40 Nalugu Pata and Appaguntala Pata 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1 9-30 Governor's Band. 10-0 Musical Memories 10-14 Dated Dances.

Hyderabad Programme

(Med. Wave. 411 m. 730 kc/s)

5-30 p. m. Mahboob Buksh's Party, Qawwali. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Bapu Rao. Khayal. 6-40 Nurjehan Bharatpuri. Thumri. Ghazal. 7-0 N. S. B. S. Orchestra. Gut Chanderkous. 7-10 Poems, Mr. Mairat Badayami. 7-20 Bapu Rao. Khayal. Thumri. 7-40 Nurjehan Bharatpuri, Dadra, Ghazal. 8-30 Records 8-45 Nurjehan Bharatpuri. Thumri. Ghazal. 9-5 Violin Solo. 9-10 Bapu Rao. Khayal. Bhajan. 9-30 Nurjehan Bharatpuri. Ghazals.

B B C Programme

7-30 Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra 7-45 Scottish Country: New Deer 8-20 Wanted a Tune. 9-0 Enoch Soames 9-30 News. 9-45 Cards on Table 10-0 Recital by Alan McKenzie 10-15 Sports 10-55 Sports 11-5 Mozart 11-30 News 11-45 More Food thought.

Youth Runs Amok: Kills Sister

GORAKHPUR: Aug. 3.

One Christian youth, belonging to the Easternpur Christian Colony, ran amock yesterday and is alleged to have killed his sister with a hatchet and went in pursuit of others, when he was overpowered and taken into custody.—A.P.

SPARKLING TEETH— The pride of every woman

General Weakness and Weakness during Pregnancy, Nervous Irritability, Infectious Diseases, Weak Teeth, Skin Troubles, Anaemia, Feminine Complaints

—Kalzana removes all these troubles in an amazingly short time.

Bad teeth mean bad health. Weak and yellowish teeth and bleeding gums are signs of tooth decay, which affects your whole bodily health. Brushing the teeth and washing the mouth alone cannot remove the cause. That lies much deeper and is due to a lack of vital minerals. You must strengthen your teeth *from within* by giving them the right food—an abundance of vital minerals.

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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Vad 4, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 17, 1358.
Parsi: Aspandad 3, 1308.
Hightide: 1-52; 14-05.
Lowtide: 7-38; 20-20.
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 14m.
Improvements Committee, 3-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m. (S.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM

RUTNAGUR—In loving memory of our dear son Muncherji (Dick) S. Rutnagur, Advocate, and his wife Tehemina, who were drowned in the sea at Juhu, near Bombay, on Sunday 6th August 1929

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the public Notifications Column.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of July 1939 was 1688 of whom 1026 were males and 662 females.

TEA PARTY TO CORPORATION SECRETARY

The members of the Municipal Corporation will entertain Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, Municipal Secretary to a Tea Party in the Corporation Hall on Friday the 11th instant at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.).

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL

The total attendance for July was 6324, out of which 3491 were males, 2086 were females and 884 were children, 185 operations were performed. The daily average attendance was 243 during 26 working days of the month.

PARTY TO PRESS

The trustees of Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Swimming Pools and Boat Club will give a luncheon to the Press of Bombay to-morrow (Saturday) at 1-30 p.m. in the New Era High School, Hughes Road.

MASKATI DISPENSARY

The number of out patients treated in the Maskati Charitable Dispensary and Labour Cases in the Bai Nematoolabai Maskati Maternity Home at Kurwa road of Surat in the month of July 1939 were unanimously passed.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN EXTENSION LECTURES

Muni Jinavijayaji, Professor of Prakritic Languages Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, will deliver a lecture on "Jain Katha Sahitya" (in Gujarati), at 4 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday), in the Lecture Hall of the University Buildings (South Wing).

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union a public meeting will be held on Friday, (to-day) at 6 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall. Principal Gerrard of the J. J. School of Art will speak on Art and Culture. Slides and pictures on the subject will be shown with epidioscope. Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bar-at-Law will preside.

CENTRE AT KHAR FOR RASHTRA-BHASHA EXAMS.

The Hindi-Prachar Sabha, Khar has received permission from Wardha Samiti, to open a centre for Rashtrabhasha Examinations at Khar. Examinations for this September will be held at Sharda Mandir, Khar. The application forms can be had from the Khadi-Bhandar, Khar, from 8-0 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and 4-0 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

The last date for sending the forms is 10th August.

Amusements Of The Day

WEST-END—"My Eyes". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Fast and Loose." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Confessions Of A Nazi Spy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Captain Fury." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Meyerling." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mere Lall." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Only Way". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandiki Botal". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR — "Mother India'. Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"East Side of Heaven.' Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"If I Were King". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON — "Punjab Mail." Daily at 4-45, 7-3) and 10-15 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Imandar." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
PLAZA—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palker." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Marathon Run To Be Broadcast

The Bombay Station has made arrangements to relay from the Deccan Gymkhana Ground a running commentary of the All-India Marathon race by A. F. S. Talyarkhan at four different times 6-15 a.m., 7-15 a.m., 8-15 a.m. and 9-15 a.m. on August 6.

Tilak Day At Kalyan

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Kalyan City Congress Committee, Kalyan, Lokmanya Tilak Anniversary Day was celebrated in Kalyan on 1st August 1939.

In the morning at 8 a.m. Zenda Vandan in Shankarrao Park under the Presidentship of Sjt. R. M. Patwardhan at the hands of Dr. V. W. Phadke—then a procession of school boys and girls and citizens was taken round the City In the noon food was distributed to lepers and at 9-30 p.m. in the Municipal Hall—a public meeting was held—when Dr. Raikar G. G., Babu Kalyan and others spoke then the President Sjt. R. M. Patwardhan placed two resolutions (1) Congratulations of the Bombay Congress Ministry for having a success in the Prohibition and (2) Demand of immediate release of all the political prisoners in the Bengal jails. The resolution were unanimously passed.

Sjt. Jathar had his Powada Gayan.

MINISTER VISITS SWADESHI ELECTRIC CLOCK MFG. CO.

(From A Correspondent)

Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Industries, visited the Swadeshi Electric Clock Manufacturing Company's Works at Shastri Hall, Grant Road, Bombay on Wednesday afternoon. He was taken round the Works by the Company's engineer and was shown in detail how the various types of mechanical and electrical clocks are manufactured in the Factory.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

A special general meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Friday), at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.), at the Bank's Counter "A" Section of the Bank, to meet the Hon'ble Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu, Member, Council of State, President of All-India Reserve Bank Employees' Association.

SANTA CRUZ RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

During the month of July 1939 number of Patients treated was males 1769, females 1585, children 2041 making a total of 5395.

Average per day was 174. Number of Minor Surgical Operations was 189.

FREE GIFT TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND INSTITUTIONS

Public libraries and institutions willing to have a copy of "The Bayer-I. F. A. Shield Guide 1939" free of charge may have it from The Publicity Studio, 367, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta. Mofussil Libraries should send one anna in stamps to cover the postage.

Fourth Anniversary Of Late Dr. V. M. Kulkarni

The Fourth Anniversary of Dr. V. M. Kulkarni was held on the 2nd instant in the Association's premises when Mr. H. Shankar Rau, C.I.E., presided.

Mr. M. M. Mundkur, in his address, re-counted the great services rendered by the late Dr. Kulkarni to the students of Homoeopathy and untiring zeal and love for spread of the science of Homoeopathy.

Mr. H. Shankar Rau gave a graphic picture of the life-work of Dr. Kulkarni, his self-less services to humanity and his indomitable spirit in encountering all the difficulties—financial and otherwise.

Mr. Shankar Rau said that the best memorial to the memory of the late Dr. Kulkarni is to continue his life-work It is to be regretted that for reasons now known to all the lovers of Homoeopathy, the Homoeopathy College has to be closed. The number of patients is daily increasing in the charitable dispensary though the Association has not been fortunate to have the funds swelling day by day. It is due to the Honorary services of the Professors of the College and the Hon. Physician that the Association has been doing so useful work. He said that he was glad to say that there were negotiations with one or two big Philanthrophists and he hoped to get the sufficient funds to start a full-fledged Hospital, without which the Homoeopathy cannot strive or be spread. He therefore wanted co-operation of each and every one of the members and sympathisers in fulfilling the great and benevolent mission.

BUILDINGS THAT BREED DEATH

The defects and disadvantages of Ribbon Development, need for its restriction by legislation, principles of by-pass roads, sitting of petrol fuelling stations, advertisement hoardings and structures in relation to traffic safety, were reviewed by Mr. A. S. Trollip, in the course of an address on Wednesday evening to the Literary and Debating Society of the School of Architecture, Bombay, Prof: C Batley, presiding.

Mr. Trollip opened the lecture by a comparison of the land and sea-approaches to Bombay and observed that while the sea-approach, the work of nature, was magnificent, the land approaches the work of man, were disgraceful. In this connection he remarked that one of these land approaches would be improved shortly while there was no hope of remedying the approach to Bombay through Andheri, Vile Parle, Khar, etc.

RIBBON DEVELOPMENT.

Describing Ribbon Development, Mr. Trollip said that it represented rows of buildings built along the main road in long lines stretching like ribbons along side the road, and cited as examples the roads leading out of Bombay. Its evils are that the houses built along main roads are neither pleasant nor healthy to live in on account of the noise and dust caused by the incessant stream of traffic. It is a tremendous drawback to Municipal and Local Authorities in that it enhances the cost of utilities. He then went on to describe the genesis of by-pass roads and the evils to be guarded against later

A point is reached, he said, when local traffic is very seriously interfered with by through traffic. Then it is decided to build a by-pass and if the margins on either side of by-pass are not sterilised to buildings, the town will move to the by-pass, buildings that breed death will spring up as at Thana by-pass, the cost of building the by-pass will have been wasted, and then the trouble will start all over again! For these reasons, the speaker declared that it was best for all concerned that the authorities should exercise timely and proper control over the frontages of provincial roads in order to restrict ribbon development. In its stead, he advocated group development which ensured the villagers full enjoyment of the community advantages such as nearby schools, cheap water supply, drainage services etc.

On the question of sitting of advertisement hoardings on main roads, the speaker thought that light coloured hoardings, especially if lighted, placed on the outside of a bend, at the head of a T-road or at the head of the fork of a Y-road can be of great value to motorists, in providing a background upon which the beams of approaching headlights are reflected.

Concluding Mr. Trollip appeal to the audience to mobilise public opinion which will be moved by Mr. J. B. Greaves in the next session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly recommending to Government to instruct all the Government officers concerned to forbid outside Municipal limits the conversion of all agricultural and ghowthan land within 220 feet of the centre of any provincial roads to non-agricultural use with a view to averting the growing menace of Ribbon Development, i.e. the construction of new buildings in too close proximity to public highways.

Prof. C. Batley, in proposing a vote of thanks, endorsed the opinion of the speaker and paid a tribute to the honorary and honourable work the Bombay Joint Town Planning Committee is doing in the interests of the city and province.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

My Catholic readers should feel proud to note that Bombay is shortly to have a Marathi Catholic Truth Society. I am told through the initiative and zeal of Rev. J. S Miranda of Bassein. preparations are ahead to start such a Society, of which His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay is to be President

This new move of educating the masses should prove an ideal method. The Society should prove useful not only in educating one on Catholic Subjects but on general subjects that should prove useful for one's health and prosperity.

In these days of modern development one cannot help but think that books play an important part in the education of the masses. Fr. Miranda, deserves the support of his people.

BANDRA DHARAMSALA

Yesterday I wrote on the beggars near bus halts, to-day a correspondent reminds me of the increasing nuisance in the Dharamsala near the Bandra Railway Station

This Dharamsala which is no better than a sty is now packed with beggars mostly of the criminal type.

Last year several proposals were made to clear this Dharamsala and convert the building into a school, but beyond promises from the authorities concerned nothing has been done.

If this place is to serve as a Dharamsala, every care must be taken to keep it clean and the Police might supervise in keeping externees and other criminals from making it their shelter nook during the day

FOR THE G. I. P. RLY. MANAGEMENT

A correspondent writes to tell me of the bad behaviours of some of the young men travelling in the Harbour Branch Trains of the G. I. P. Railway.

She writes that on several occasions young men working in the factories at Sewri enter the ladies compartment while the train is in motion and stand gossiping with young girls.

This, she writes, is against the rules of the railway and suggests that the railway might keep a strict check and avoid such unmanneredly scenes.

SIR CURRIMBHOY REPLIES TO MUNSHI & P.R.O.

Demand For Inquiry Repeated

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim has issued the following statement to the press:—

"I have read the statement issued by the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi and the Public Relations Officer of the Government of Bombay regarding the firing resorted to by the police on the Muslim processionists on the 1st instant. The statement of the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi says that "their attack (of the Muslim crowd) was directed against the police as the Muslims believed that they were the henchmen of the Congress and the unruly elements were angry because the police were supporting the Government and hurled abuses on the police" is entirely false. The processionists had no cause before the lathi charge and firing, to say a word against the police and throughout the route, not a single word was spoken against the police.

With regard to the communique issued by the Public Relations Officer, I am surprised that he should have thought fit to issue such a statement and make allegations which are entirely incorrect and which can obviously be only the result of 'ex parte' information supplied to him. I therefore, repudiate the allegations made against the members of the Muslim procession. I repeat that the unfortunate incident was created by mischief-makers and the opponents, who wanted to discredit the effect of the demonstration against the Congress Ministry.

I might state that inspite of this move on the part of the mischief-makers who were responsible for what happened, the procession was orderly and the fact remains that thereafter in spite of the unfortunate incident, the entire body of the procession as arranged walked peacefully into the enclosure where the meeting was conducted and resolution was passed in a most orderly manner in the presence of thousands of people.

It is regrettable that such one-sided and incorrect statements should have been issued to the public and I repeat that it is urgently necessary that an independent and impartial public enquiry should be held in order to deal with those responsible for the ruthless and indiscriminate firing."

INDIAN WEATHER REPORT

POONA: August 3.

The storm over Bengal weakened and centred this morning about 50 miles to north-east of Calcutta. It caused strong monsoon in Bengal and fairly active monsoon in Bihar. The monsoon has also been active in the Konkan. Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar and local in Berar and North Hyderabad, while a few falls occurred in Assam, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces and Bombay Deccan.

The Chief Amounts of Rainfall are:—Jessore 7 inches; Cherrapunji and Ratnagiri 3; Calcutta, Berhampore 2; Chittagong and Burdwan 1-1/2; Cox's Bazar, Hazaribagh, Purnea and Shillong 1; Mangalore 3/4; Port Blair, Gorakhpur and Marmagao 1/2; Aurangabad 1/4.—A.P.

Mayor's Tribute To Late Sir H. C. Adenwala

CORPORATION ADJOURNS WITHOUT TRANSACTING BUSINESS

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Sir Hormusji Cowasji Adenwala by the Municipal Corporation on Thursday, and as a mark of respect the House adjourned without transacting any business.

MAYOR'S TRIBUTE

Referring to the sad event, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, the Mayor said:

You are well aware that Sir Hormusji Cowasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., a distinguished citizen and a leading businessman of Bombay, Aden, and Zanzibar passed away on Tuesday last at a ripe age of 82 years. It is a sad thing that he did not recover from his recent illness as at one time it appeared to be likely. I had the privilege of personal acquaintance with Sir Hosmusji for many years and I say from experience that he lived a noble life of goodwill, tolerance and benevolence. One of the chief characteristics of Sir Hormusji was independence and he took interest in all political activities in Aden. But when he settled down permanently in this City about 20 years ago he studiously eschewed politics from his public life and confined himself to his business and social activities for the amelioration of the poor and the needy. He also took keen interest in Banking and was the Chairman of the Union Bank of India from its inception till his death. He always extended a helping hand to every deserving Association or individual. Sir Hormusji occupied a prominent place not only in the Parsi community but in this City and Aden also. He had a great love for the study of languages and was well-versed in French and Persian. The deceased was a shrewd and an astute businessman and fifty years ago when Indian enterprise was lacking in stimulating business, it was Sir Hormusji who used to carry on an extensive trade between India on one side and Africa and other countries on the other. In business his word was as good as a bond and he had established and extended his father's business on a gigantic scale. He was a large-hearted gentleman and had donated during his life time large sums towards private and public charities. In recognition of his public services he was honoured with an M.V.O., in 1912, an O.B.E. in 1918 and a Knighthood in 1922. Though Sir Hormusji can be said to have died full of years and honours, the City and more particularly the Parsi community mourns the loss of a well-wisher and a patron.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin, then moved:

That the Bombay Municipal Corporation have learnt with profound regret of the sad death on 1st August 1939, of Sir Hormusji Cawasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., and place on record their deep sense of the heavy loss sustained by the City by the removal of a great captain of industry and a large hearted philanthropist. Sir Hormusji by his ability, integrity and sagacity secured the high esteem of all who came in contact with him and in his death the City loses a public worker and the Parsi community an acknowledged and revered leader.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business today.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin in moving the condolence resolution said:

Bombay to-day bemoans the sad death of Sir Hosmusji Cowasji Dinshaw, the merchant prince of Bombay and Aden. He was a great philanthropist. His charities knew no distinction of caste creed or colour. He was the last link of the old Parsee Sethyas, who enhanced the glory of his illustrious community by dint of great philanthropy and generosity. Not a single co-religionist or a citizen or a countryman returned from his house without getting help in some shape or another.

Mr. Meyer Nissim seconded the resolution said the late Sir Hormusji was noble-minded and exerted great influence over the city. His charities were always catholic and saw no colour caste or creed.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Dr. D. N. Saher, Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh Dr. A. J. Collaco, Mr. M. E. Joshi, Mr. Suleman Darvesh and Prof. S. R. Davar supported the proposition which was carried standing as a mark of respect.

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day (Friday) 3 p.m.

Weather Report

POONA, Aug. 3.

(From Our Correspondent.)

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June.	Difference to Normal
Agra	97	79	—	13.0	+0.5
Amraoti	93	74	—	9.2	—6.9
Akola	91	72	0.2	11.2	—3.8
Ahmedabad	95	78	—	6.0	—10.6
Ajmer	96	77	—	2.4	—7.4
Ahmednagar	87	70	—	7.5	—1.3
Ambala	93	77	—	13.3	+1.3
Allahabad	92	79	—	17.4	—0.4
Benares	92	79	—	18.9	—0.4
Bareilly	94	81	—	14.7	—5.3
BOMBAY	86	77	—	38.0	—6.2
Bangalore	85	65	0.1	5.7	—1.7
Bhopal	90	72	—	33.0	—
Baroda	93	77	—	9.3	—
Belgaum	77	67	—	35.7	+10.0
Bahawalpore	101	81	—	1.3	—1.7
Bijapur	88	69	0.1	7.1	+1.4
Bellary	93	74	—	2.1	—1.7
Bhavnagar	96	79	—	8.5	—2.8
Chittagong	81	73	1.3	61.4	+16.5
Calcutta	81	75	2.1	34.4	+8.9
Cuttack	92	79	—	20.4	—2.7
Cawnpore	96	80	—	14.9	—
Calicut	87	74	0.2	68.3	+1.9
Colombo	85	78	—	14.7	+1.4
Cheerapunji	—	—	—	—	—
Cocanada	92	81	—	9.1	—1.9
Cochin	84	75	0.1	63.5	+10.6
Dehra Dun	89	72	—	36.7	—1.1
Delhi	99	82	—	7.3	—4.1
Dehra I. Khan	99	81	—	0.3	—2.7
Darjeeling	67	57	0.3	54.8	—8.0
Desa	94	78	—	1.9	—10.2
Dalhousie	—	—	—	30.7	—0.5
Fort Sandeman	97	75	—	3.0	—0.1
Gorakhpur	91	75	8.5	26.9	+4.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	75	—	7.0	—4.5
Hyderabad (Sd.)	95	80	—	—	—3.5
Indore	88	73	—	13.0	—3.4
Jhansi	93	80	—	17.7	+0.4
Jubbulpore	89	75	—	27.7	+0.6
Jacobabad	102	81	—	—	—1.3
Jaipur	96	79	—	4.9	—6.3
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	85	78	—	—	—4.0
Kodaikanal	66	52	—	4.9	—4.7
Khandwa	92	75	—	10.6	—3.9
Lucknow	94	80	—	19.4	—2.5
Ludhiana	92	78	—	7.9	—3.5
Lahore	92	79	—	5.7	—2.0
Lyallpur	91	77	—	3.9	—0.6
Multan	99	85	—	2.6	—0.3
Mysore	87	67	—	2.6	—3.2
Madras	97	81	—	2.4	—3.8
Marmagoa	84	74	0.4	57.1	—
Malegaon	90	72	—	9.7	+0.3
Mussoorie	69	59	—	28.7	—7.5
Mahableshwar	67	61	0.3	128.7	—34.3
Murree	69	58	—	14.8	—2.2
Mount Abu	76	63	—	6.3	—22.8
Masulipatam	97	82	—	8.1	—3.4
Mandalay	91	76	0.9	7.4	—1.9
Mangalore	83	73	0.8	76.0	—0.3
Meerut	—	—	—	9.3	—3.8
Mercara	71	62	0.4	50.6	—19.7
Nagpur	91	75	—	19.0	—5.0
Ootacamund	66	50	—	13.3	—2.6
Patna	89	76	T	24.3	+3.1
Peshawar	98	82	—	0.6	—1.3
Poona	83	71	T	10.0	—2.3
Pachmarhi	80	68	—	46.3	+10.2
Port Blair	85	74	1.0	35.1	—3.3
Quetta	94	59	—	8.6	—
Kanchi	84	74	0.1	21.9	—4.1
Rawalpindi	99	76	—	6.6	—4.1
Rangoon	—	—	—	—	—
Ratnagiri	82	74	2.8	86.9	+22.8
Rajkot	92	75	T	2.7	—13.2
Sialkot	89	76	—	11.0	—
Srinagar	—	—	—	—	—
Sholapur	92	70	—	7.0	—2.4
Shillong	71	64	1.0	39.0	+7.3
Simla	68	59	—	31.1	+5.0
Surat	86	79	—	12.8	—13.0
Salem	99	75	—	6.5	—0.8
Trichnopoly	99	78	—	3.8	+0.6
Trivandrum	85	77	—	20.1	—1.0
Vizagapatam	97	82	—	7.9	—2.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 3-8-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours, 0.42 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m., 81.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m., 78.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs., 85.6 degrees (0.7 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs., 77.4 degrees (1.3 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m., W-S-W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m., 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours, 177 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 35 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 10.

Rain in 24 hours, nil.

Total rainfall during the month, 0.21 inches.

Total rainfall during the year, 37.97 inches

Weather Remark, nil.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED, 3-8-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.7 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read, 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

Last Night's Care—

This Morning's Beauty

As a beauty specialist Miss M. Richards knows that the secret of a lovely "spring raorning" complexion depends upon a simple nightly beauty treatment. The fact is that "muddy" and dull complexions are due to minute particles of worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remaining to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Nature needs your help to clear the dried-up skin away, and here is the best way to do it. Just get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY
Richard Tauber
IN
"BLOSSOM TIME"
FROM TO-MORROW
TYRONE POWER
In the 20th Century-Fox Super
JESSE JAMES
ALL IN TECHNICOLOUR
Another ROBIN HOOD come to life on the screen!
N.B.—Extra Show at 10-30 a.m. on Sunday.
Plans Open! Book Early!!

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DAILY AT 3-30—6-30—10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

HERE'S SOME RAW STEAK FOR THAT BLACK EYE . . . WANT SOME FRIED ONIONS ON IT?
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
Rosalind RUSSELL
in
FAST and LOOSE
with
REGINALD OWEN • RALPH MORGAN
ETIENNE GIRARDOT • ALAN DINEHART
JO ANN SAYERS • JOAN MARSH
Original Screen Play by Harry Kurnitz • Directed by Edwin L. Marin
Produced by Frederick Stephani

FREE MARATHI COACHING CLASSES FOR GOAN CHRISTAINS

Under the auspices of the Gomantak Hindu Vidyarthi Mandal, Mr. Joachim Alva B.A., LL.B., Advocate, will deliver an inaugural address for the Marathi Coaching Classes for Christians at the Orient High School on the 5th August at 4-30 p.m.

Telephone No. 22037
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1939

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Those who are interested in the promotion of village industries will find most encouraging material in the annual report of the All-India Village Industries Association for the year 1938. During the last four years of its existence the Association has done much pioneer work of which any institution of its kind may be proud. During the first two years it had to work against heavy odds as the Congress was then in opposition. But Congress Governments co-operated with it with advantage to both. The Association, in return for grants, acted as an expert body and trained persons in various crafts for the Government and otherwise helped them. In the year under review the Association trained 96 persons, including Government nominees, in paper making, 52 in oil pressing, 18 in palm gur making and 34 in other industries. In several cases the men so trained are employed by the Governments concerned in centres of rural uplift under the guidance of the Association. Thus in the Central provinces 38 such centres have been opened, and the Governments of Bombay, Orissa and Madras are making special efforts to expand village industries such as oil pressing, palm gur making, button making, paper making and bee-keeping.

Palm Gur

Of special importance are industries like paper making and palm gur making, the former because of its wide possibilities and the many technical improvements the Association has made in its various processes and the latter because of its being a good substitute for toddy tapping stopped under prohibition. The improvements in paper making have, it appears, appreciably reduced the cost and improved the quality of paper. The report points out that one of the students of the Association is carrying on the industry in a village near Wardha and is making a profit of Rs. 15 a month and that he is expected to earn more in course of time with greater experience. Palm gur making not only relieves unemployment among toddy tappers thrown out of work by prohibition but also utilises thousands of palm trees that would otherwise go waste. The report states that gur is being made under the auspices of the Association in Bengal, Andhra Travancore, Cochin, Karnatak, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Assam and adds that if the Excise rules about the use of palm trees are improved, the palm gur industry will be a very thriving one. Congress Governments will doubtless co-operate with the Association in utilising to the full the palm trees for their sweet juice or gur made from it.

Technical Research

Not the least promising activity of the Association is its silent but persistent research work in improving the implements and processes in use in various cottage industries. Without substantial improvements in this direction the future of cottage industries will be very uncertain. But the success achieved by the Association in spite of its limited resources promises greater success in the future if experts in the country co-operate with it earnestly. The possibilities of technical research are endless and must be explored religiously at any cost. Only a few days ago the "Harijan" published an account of a spinning machine, invented by a Chinese expert, which is nearly as productive as those in huge factories but which can be installed in rural cottages. The facts about the invention may well be investigated by the Congress and Congress Governments, for they may mean a textile revolution for India as well as China. But the main point we would emphasise here is that the Village Industries Association, Congress Governments and the public should co-operate wholeheartedly in encouraging technical research in the promotion of village industries.

Suspicious Insistence

The debate in the British Parliament on the question of sending M. P.'s away on holiday has served distinctly to intensify suspicions. The case against adjourning for the recess is convincing enough. Important negotiations are going on in Moscow and any day they may take a turn requiring the attention and opinion of the House of Commons. Equally important talks, involving, in fact, the whole future of the Far East, are in progress in Tokio and it is quite likely that within a week they, too, may need to be discussed by Parliament. Finally, the situation in Danzig is already definitely grave. It may not lead to an actual conflict and yet, while Mr. Chamberlain was actually speaking against the Opposition plea a situation has been rapidly developing that does not rule out the possibility of Britain, France and Poland being faced with a sudden emergency within the next few days.

Yet Mr. Chamberlain has insisted upon Parliament being adjourned. Why was he so keen on getting rid of M. P.'s? Is he contemplating a betrayal or a couple of betrayals? Left to himself Mr. Chamberlain is equal to any outrageous action, although it is not definitely likely. For one thing Mr. Chamberlain realises that public opinion is much more strongly hostile to any appeasement or anything by way of retreat than ever before. Indeed, this hostile feeling is prevalent even among his own supporters and it is this which explains the meaning of Mr. Chamberlain having made the vote on the Labour amendment as one of confidence, something to which he had never resorted before. But this very fact, emphasizing as it does, the British Premier's desire not to keep Parliament in session, also, enhances suspicions regarding his future plans.

Remove The Ban Altogether

The public will be happy to learn from Mr. Munshi that as the crisis in the City "is practically over," the authorities concerned "are considering the alteration of that part of the order which imposes a ban against publishing comments on the Property Tax" in the newspapers on which the ban was imposed. But let it not be forgotten that not only comments, but even news about the Tax were banned unless they were approved by the Public Relations Officer. However, now that this ban, which was unjustified, is going, one need not be too critical about the past.

All will agree that the situation is now practically normal. To say that this is due to the "tactful manner in which the Police handled the situation" is, to some extent, to prejudge the manner, which, so far as the firing is concerned, deserves to be the subject of inquiry. The police, of course, deserve praise for the manner in which the situation, after the unfortunate incident, has been handled. The tribute to "the general good sense of a large majority of the citizens" is thoroughly deserved and that good sense will continue to be displayed. The Home Minister and the Government mainly contributed to the restoration of normal conditions by the prompt and effective measures adopted by them. In short, the situation has so far, and so quickly, improved that the entire ban on the papers in question should be withdrawn. Unnecessary and vexatious restrictions on newspapers cause bitterness in the minds of thousands of persons and only retard the restoration of general goodwill.

Chamberlain's Quest For Appeasement

LONDON, July 24.
(By Air Mail.)

German preparations for the recovery of Danzig are proceeding apace. Last week-end Germany began her harvest, which will be gathered within a month. The crisis may, therefore, be expected round the middle of next month when the Nuremberg Nazi Rally will be more or less in full swing. Hitler, who is reputed to be very much under the influence of superstition, astrology etc., has, it is said, been informed by his five favourite astrologers that September will be his lucky month. If it brings him luck it will be because once again he has blackmailed the appeasers by threatening, as an alternative, "an act of desperation."

★

However, Mr. Chamberlain as before is doing his best to make Hitler's way smooth for him and to enable him to achieve his desires and ambitions without encountering resistance. Last year about this time the whole of Mr. Chamberlain's efforts were directed towards breaking down Czech resistance to Nazi aggression. A lot of nonsense was talked about the oppression of German minorities in Czechoslovakia and Mr. Chamberlain and others like him indulged to their hearts' content in sickeningly hypocritical rhetoric about "self-determination"—all of which, of course, was intended to delude and betray millions of Czechs and Slovaks into quietly submitting to the Nazi yoke. This year Mr. Chamberlain spends his time thinking up ways and means of breaking down the Polish reluctance to let Hitler establish himself fully in Danzig. It is true that a somewhat ambiguous pledge was given to Poland by Britain a few months ago. But Mr. Chamberlain is still hesitating to take the only step which can convert that pledge into a reality, namely, signing the Pact with Russia. While keeping up a pretence of negotiating with Moscow, Chamberlain's diplomacy has been actively busying itself with various plans for enabling Hitler to take Danzig without provoking Polish armed resistance. For some time now Poland under pressure from London has been carrying on secret negotiations with Berlin. It would be more accurate to say that a section of the Polish Cabinet has been carrying on secret negotiations.

★

For, just as in Czechoslovakia, while the army and patriotic and popular elements in the country are at one in wishing to stand up to Hitler, there is a minority which is ready to bargain with the Nazis even though such bargaining is bound to lead sooner rather than later, to the loss of the independence of their country. Although these conversations are still in progress it is no means certain that they will be carried through to a conclusion satisfactory to Mr. Chamberlain and Hitler. There is not to-day quite so much said in Poland as there was after the Nazi march into Prague about the need for national unity, for closing up the ranks for healing the differences between politicians in power and those who had been exiled or imprisoned. Nevertheless, signs are not wanting that a serious conflict is going on in Warsaw between the faction which stands for surrender to Hitler and those who realise that to compromise on the issue of Danzig is in fact to connive at the destruction of Poland as an independent state.

★

The anti-Hitler elements seem to be gaining in strength and reports have even come from Warsaw to the effect that the Poles have so far forgotten their alleged antipathy to Russia as to be prepared or preparing to send a delegation to Moscow in order to enlist Russian help in the event of the Anglo-Soviet negotiations for pact ultimately breaking down. Strong resentment is also felt in Poland at the extraordinary British attitude with regard to financial assistance. Although Mr. Chamberlain promised some time ago to extend credits to Poland to enable her to purchase military stores and equipment, it took weeks, indeed, months, before the figure was finally settled and now the Poles are being told that even this sum will be granted them only on condition that it was spent in England. Considering that all armament and aeroplane factories in this country are working at full pressure to supply the British Government, and Polish orders cannot be fulfilled for many months to come, the Poles naturally demurred to this condition and insisted on their right to obtain what they wanted where they could and at the earliest opportunity—which meant in fact America. The acceptance of the British stipulation would mean that although nominally credits were available to Poland they could not be converted into terms of aeroplanes and guns for many months to come—in other words, that these credits were practically useless so far as the immediate Nazi menace is concerned. One of the factors contributing to the German conviction that Hitler would get Danzig without a war is just this—that Poland is not rich enough to afford to be in a state of military preparedness for very long without meeting with financial disaster. By the end of next month Hitler will have nearly 2 million men under arm and would have gained, as he did last September, an immense strategic and military advantage over possible opponents. This very advantage would in turn be used by the appeasers in Britain and France as an argument against keeping their word to Poland with regard to Danzig.

★

The fact known to all well-informed observers that notwithstanding the elaborate and protracted negotiations with Moscow, notwithstanding the military alliance with Poland, notwithstanding conscription and all the immense rearmament that has been going on, that notwithstanding all this, Mr. Chamberlain is actually planning more and bigger appeasement was suddenly and sensationally brought to light the other day by a speech of Mr. R. S. Hudson, of the Board of Trade. The speech coincided with reports first published on the Continent giving details of the conversa-

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 4)

By Our London Correspondent

"WHILE keeping up a pretence of negotiating with Moscow, Chamberlain's diplomacy has been actively busying itself with various plans for enabling Hitler to take Danzig without provoking Polish armed resistance. For some time now, Poland under pressure from London, has been carrying on secret negotiations with Berlin. It would be more accurate to say that a section of the Polish Cabinet has been carrying on secret negotiations."

Special News From London

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON: July 27.

A statue of Buddha arrived at an art school at Denham, near Ipswich, on the night of July 26. Students were told that when removed from its pedestal disaster inevitably followed.

"If removal of pants by the Japs in Tientsin does not constitute disaster to the British race, chorussed the students, "what disaster can this lifeless statue bring for us?"

So the students promptly took the statue off the pedestal and put it on the floor. Tossed cherries into its lap and left for their lodgings.

* * * *

On the following morning (Thursday, July 27) the only occupant of the building, Mr. F. G. Lee Kam, a Chinese, was awakened by fire and had to jump 20 ft. from a window to escape. Art treasure valued at hundreds of pounds, an entire library of art and the students' own pictures were destroyed.

The Buddha statue alone remained undamaged.

* * * *

Germans have offered 500 rams to the Irak Government to improve Irak sheep stock.

They make the condition that German experts accompany the sheep to Irak and supervise the breeding. These Germans would have the free-run of country where Britain has air bases and other strategic and economic interests.

* * * *

Dr. Goebbels has apportioned £1,000,000 for Nazi propaganda in Hungary for the next year.

The Germans are perturbed that Hungary is not coming to heel as they expected. Anti-Nazi feeling often finds expression. The Germans have been unable to separate the Hungarians from their old friends the Poles.

* * * *

British Colonial Office is negotiating with Guatemala Republic for the return of British Honduras, Central America.

But Britain will in any case retain the right to operate the oil wells.

* * * *

Russia is constructing a network of big canals, big enough to take warships.

They will stretch from the Baltic to the White Sea. Their strategical importance in view of the coming Russian pact is immense.

* * * *

While lack of artillery alone makes the Chinese hesitant to attack any important objective as yet, this summer is one of high Chinese expectations.

A new batch of 'planes should arrive from the United States before autumn. A whole school of fledgling pilots who are being trained in the far Chinese Southwest, should be matured for fighting. An airplane factory brought over the hills to the interior should be assembled and working. New recruits from Szechwan, Kweichow and Hunan are scheduled to be ready for action this autumn.

* * * *

It becomes clear that disunity between Italy and Germany over Danzig was the reason which prompted Hitler to issue his curious peace declaration in a recent week-end statement.

This disagreement is now in a very acute stage, as the failure of the "war nerve" has placed the Reich in the unpleasant position of having to call off the campaign altogether, or start a war for the reconquest of Danzig and face the consequences.

* * * *

Opposition of the Army to the proclamation of General Franco as Regent and the signing of a secret agreement with Italy are the main reasons for the dismissal of Generals de Llano and Yague and scores of other officers.

While the "pro-Spanish" group officers succeeded in dissuading Franco from allowing Goering to visit Spain, their entreaties concerning Ciano remained fruitless. As a sign of protest against this, both de Llano and Yague abstained from the reception given to the Italian Foreign Minister.

* * * *

A board with a capital of £2,000,000 is to be set up to build aqueducts to radiate all over the Abyssinian territory.

The money is to be subscribed by Italian insurance companies and banks. At first the water supply of Asmara, Addis Ababa, Mogadisho, Harrar, Gimma, Gondar and other towns will be adequately provided for, and after that other centres in the hinterland will have water. It is estimated that the plan already drawn up

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5).

Frankly Speaking

Franco's Spain

Among the Spanish Generals who had earned the anger of General Franco—and even worse according to persistent reports—the most outstanding was that loud speaker of the civil war, General Quiepo de Llani. He is now reported to be going to Spain at the head of a Military Mission. The fact that he has been selected for such an important position shows that the anti-democratic, fascist solidarity of rebel leaders still dominates their internal differences and rivalries. Equally significant is sudden outburst in the Spanish Press against France—incidentally the warning as regards the Pyrenian frontier is both a statement of a grave truth and a richly deserved compliment to Anglo-French "non-intervention." All this proves that the rebels are united against democracies and that they are firmly under the thumb of the Axis Powers.

Curious Statement

Mr. R. A. Butler has just made an important announcement in Parliament. In answer to a question regarding the Baltic States he has declared—after repudiating any intention of interfering with their present policy—that "any violation of the independence or neutrality of any one of these States would be a matter of vital interest to the three Governments concerned" (those of Britain, France and Russia). A question immediately springs up. In view of the facts that it is this question of the Baltic States which is responsible for the delays of the Moscow negotiations and that it is a question which Mr. Chamberlain had deliberately refused to discuss only the previous day, why did Mr. Chamberlain's Government suddenly decide to make a public announcement of their views? As to the formula itself it would be satisfactory enough as a solemn commitment—except in the context of Mr. Chamberlain's past.

A Great Relief

It is a great relief to learn that the political prisoners on hunger-strike at Dum Dum and Alipore Jails have suspended their strike for two months. The prisoners have obviously relied on the assurance given them by Gandhiji, Babu Rajendra Prasad and other Congress leaders to work intensively for the release of all the old politicals still in jail. As the period of suspension is brief and one cannot be too sure of its being extended, personal negotiations with the Home Minister for their release will, we are confident, be started immediately. And so long as friendly negotiations are carried on it will be wire for every body not to indulge in threats of any kind.

Businessmen's Support

In his presidential speech at the second quarterly meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Wednesday Mr. J. C. Setalvad paid a deserved tribute to the beneficent effects of prohibition. We would particularly commend to employers the benefit to them as well as to their employees through greater efficiency of labour as a result of prohibition. Mr. Setalvad rightly remarked that businessmen must rally round the Government in order to make the prohibition policy a success. They can do so by, among other things, supporting the taxation necessitated by the policy. That does not prevent them from making constructive suggestions like those Mr. Setalvad has made for certain concessions in the levy of the Property Tax. We trust Government will give sympathetic consideration to these suggestions, subject, of course, to the limitation that the tax has to make good the loss in Excise Revenue and that, if the concessions are substantial, a fresh tax has to be suggested to meet the deficit caused by them.

Textile Situation

As regards the textile situation, it is surely not so disquieting as it is made out to be. Mr. Setalvad hopes that the Divatia Committee will not "put forward any such recommendations as may entail a further burden on the industry and that if they do so, Government willl not immediately put those suggestions into effect before they consult the interests which are vitally concerned and will re-examine the whole question." The Committee's recommendations cannot be anticipated. But it is safe to assume that Government will not take any action thereon without duly consulting the interests involved.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT--

I

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.

The Reverend T. A. Scott, Bishop of Shantung, and two other members of the Church of England Mission at Taian, near the birth-place of Confucius in Japanese-occupied Shantung, have been warned to leave to-morrow.

II

TIENTSIN, Aug. 3.

Restrictions at the barriers of the British Concessions have been tightened up. Dairies are allowed to send only a hundred bottles of milk each day into the Concessions.

—Reuter.

* * * *

Sharply criticising Gandhiji's appeal, Syt. Subhas Bose exposes how this ill-advised statement has pained him and is bound to hurt the hunger-strikers.

We sympathise with the Deshgaurab. But what else did he expect from the Mahatma? He ought to know that ever since the conception of the Forward Bloc idea everything that he—we mean Gandhiji—does or says is naturally and necessarily altogether wrong and definitely prejudicial to the best interest of the country.

* * * *

A Sind Minister is reported to be negotiating with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the subject of a coalition Ministry.

There is evidently no limit to the anti-Muslim "atrocities" of the Hindu Congress.

* * * *

"BENGAL EMERGING FROM DEPRESSION."

No Real Recovery

—Headlines.

Then it shouldn't.

* * * *

Opposing the Labour Amendment, Mr. Chamberlain reminded the House of Commons that what was called the rape of Austria took place while Parliament was sitting.

We congratulate the Premier. His argument against detaining Parliament was decisive.

By the way, he might have added Munich. But, perhaps, his modesty drew the line at mentioning a positive, as against a negative, achievement.

* * * *

"How", asked the Deputy Leader of the Opposition in Parliament, "do the Opposition know that the Far East was not going to be another Munich?"

They don't and they ought not to.

* * * *

According to the Russians "one of the reasons for the delay in the Anglo-Soviet negotiations is that the British formula for indirect aggression leaves a loophole for the aggressor."

And one of the reasons for sending Parliament on holiday is that this loophole leaves a loophole for Mr. Chamberlain in connection with the Anglo-Russian negotiations.

* * * *

Istanbul is delighted at the visit of a British naval squadron and the whole Press extends the heartiest welcome to "the British friends."

Aren't the Turks a bit premature?

* * * *

POLAND ON GUARD

Headline.

Against Germany or Parliament-less Britain?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Clubs are always trumps in the hands of the police.

Man was made to mourn, but a widower usually outlives it.

Lunatics are the only persons who never do or say anything they are not ashamed of.

No matter how good a bluffer a man may be he has to give in when his money gives out.

Some politicians, like corkscrews, are more or less crooked, but they have a strong pull.

Don't be slovenly in your dress. This applies to women only, as men are not supposed to wear dresses.

New Move To Strike At Poland

Nazi Leader's Bluster At Demonstration

"Time For Execution Of Plan To Be Fixed By Fuehrer"

PARIS, August 3.

A suggestion that instead of a direct move on Danzig, Herr Hitler may strike at Poland through Hungary is made in "Le Journal" which remarks that the Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Czaky recently declared that Hungary's policy was closely linked with that of the Rome-Berlin axis, while simultaneously, Germany throws out an idea restoring Slovakia to Hungary.

Such a gift, says "Le Journal", would have to be paid for at a good price, amounting to nothing less than a military union which would make Hungary a veritable satellite of the Reich.—Reuter.

DREAM OF SEEING GERMAN NAVY STATIONED AGAIN AT DANZIG

BERLIN, Aug. 3.

"THE Fuehrer has the question of Danzig in hand", declared the Danzig Nazi leader Herr Foerster, at a demonstration in the Free City at which Vice-Admiral Von Trotha of the German Navy was present.

Herr Foerster continued "It is important for Danzig to know the aim. The time for its execution will be determined by the Fuehrer when Danzig's hour has struck.

Danzig's task was to protect itself against attacks and this has been done. The Danzig population desires most ardently to see the German Navy permanently stationed again at Danzig."—Reuter.

POLAND WATCHES DEVELOPMENTS

Won't Tolerate Removal Of Customs On Prussian Frontier

WARSAW, Aug. 3.

Polish authorities are closely watching what appears to be a development of the movement in Danzig to try economic methods for bringing about incorporation of the Free City in the Reich.

The clamour raised in Danzig against Poland's action withdrawing her customs inspectors from the margarine factory and restricting importation of Danzig herrings, is regarded as significant. Polish circles have been quick to point out that any attempt to open the customs frontier with East Prussia about which threats have been made in some Danzig quarters would constitute a unilateral change in the status of the Free City which Poland could not tolerate.

The press declares that reprisals are quite uncalled for since Poland's action has been taken consequent on Danzig's treatment of Polish customs officials, and it is emphasised that repeated protests have been unavailing.—Reuter.

RAIN MARS COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, August 3

Rain all over the country generally interfered with County Cricket matches. There was no play in the matches between Essex and Kent, Lancashire and Warwickshire, Nottinghamshire and Sussex due to rain.

At Taunton, Somerset further strengthened their position against West Indies. Thanks to a seventh wicket stand between Bennett and Luckes who added 113 runs in 120 minutes. Luckes batted 160 minutes and had one six and five fours in his score while Bennett also reached boundary five times.

Hopkins' stolid innings lasted 170 minutes and he had three fours.—Reuter.

TRIBAL HEADS COME TO TERMS

LONDON, August 3

The tribal heads of two sections of the Howeitat tribe inhabiting the southern Trans-Jordania have concluded a settlement of the feud, which existed between them since 1912.

During the Great War, one section of the tribe aided Turks and the other threw in their lot with Feisul.

A meeting between the Sheikhs was arranged by Amir Abdullah and was held at Amman. After the agreement was reached, the Amir presented the Sheikhs with gold plated swords and robes of honour to their subordinates.—Reuter.

World Achievement

The Cellophane House

You never know what you can do, till you try—and in America they have tried to build a house in a fortnight, and have done it.

When you are thinking of buying a new house, you send for cardboard models of the prospective dwelling, choose the type you want, and give an order. Then, a few days later, a huge van arrives, and a couple of men jump down and begin laying a cement foundation.

After that all is pretty well plain sailing. They open parcel after parcel in their van—each one neatly wrapped in cellophane, all carefully and accurately numbered and lettered—wooden walls, steel framework, ceilings, floors—all fitting accurately. There are sinks, plumbing, bath, a shelf with the books you want (each in its cellophane wrapping), a refrigerator, and a supply of food to last three days.

Wonderful indeed it is what they can do in America!

For something like £700 the purchaser of one of these ready-made houses—put up where you wish—can have an establishment within a fortnight. The building firm keeps thousands of parts in stock, assembling them on the spot much as the numerous parts of a car are assembled in the Ford works, and the result, though it may not be quite what an old English squire would expect to find if he bought a house, is certainly eminently satisfactory.

It was President Roosevelt's mother who laid the "foundation stone" of one of these houses in New York—by taking the cellophane off the first parcel!

SOVIET 'PLANES DESTROYED?

Tense Situation On Manchukuo-Mongolian Border

TOKYO, August 3

A tense situation continues on the Manchukuo-Mongolian border, according to field dispatches, which report repeated Soviet Mongol attempts to cross the border near the confluence of the Khala and Holstein river and claims that all these attempts were repulsed.

It also claims the destruction of a further large number of Soviet planes and asserts that 69 were shot down between July 29 and 31.—Reuter.

MEXICAN OIL PROPOSALS

WASHINGTON, August 3

The Mexican Government's latest oil proposals have been submitted to Richberg.

The terms have not been published, but Mexico is reported to have offered oil companies minority representation on the board of the revised organisation that would replace the Government monopoly.

Oil companies, it is reported would be permitted to handle all exports while Mexican Government will maintain control of the domestic situation.—Reuter.

NEEDS OF BARODA AGRICULTURISTS

Departmental Efforts To Meet Them

BARODA, August 1.

The Agricultural department of the State has extended its activities to meet the growing needs of the people and to help the agriculturists of the State in animal husbandry, horticulture, and veterinary service.

The progress report of the measures taken during the year 1937-38, contains the following important details:—

MAKARPURA DAIRY

The strength of the herd at Makarpura Dairy was 146. The total quantity of milk produced was 1,16,765 lbs.

There were 189 birds on hand at the end of the year. Egg production during the seasons was 5,014 giving an income of Rs. 850.

A veterinary dispensary was opened at Attarsumba. The total number of dispensaries at the end of the year stood at 35, and the total number of cases treated during the year under report was 43,074.

The total number of castrations by the Burdizzo method during the year under report was 3,105.

CATTLE SHOW EXHIBITS

Bulls have been supplied to Palsana veterinary dispensary, Vesma farm, Kosamba village, Kanza village and Orna Cattle Breeding Society. Eleven cattle from the State were exhibited at the All-India Cattle show held in Delhi in February 1938.

A scheme for grading of Gir type of animals was sanctioned and 6 bulls were purchased and given to 6 selected centres in Kodinar taluka under the scheme.

The fruit development scheme at Dhari and Kodinar has now taken a definite shape.

The advisory work and propaganda include assisting the public and fruit growers in general by inspecting sites and treating fruit trees against diseases and pests, and laying out new orchards. Nearly 30,000 Basarai banana suckers and 5,000 other fruit trees were obtained for growers.

FRUIT PRESERVATION

The fruit preservation laboratory trained in all seven students in the methods of fruit preservation. The Baroda State Industries Board have sanctioned Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,000 for schemes dealing with lime juice and lime oil as a business possibility for a small scale enterprise.

A horticultural education was imparted to Malis and the Agricultural Institute students. A fruit show was held in the city of Baroda in June 1938. Two canning demonstrations were held in the Gandevi area in June—July 1938 with the assistance of the Navsari Agricultural Improvement Committee.

The Cotton Root Rot Research scheme has shown satisfactory results.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

In view of the Curfew Order the Club of the Association will be open at night for members, who can use the premises after previous intimation to the Assistant Secretary, before 6 p.m. any day.

BURDEN ON JAPANESE TAX-PAYERS

New System To Increase Revenue By 500 Million Yen

TOKYO, August 3

The Government have submitted to the Taxation Reform Council a new income-tax system with a view to increasing the revenue by 500 million yen annually.

The income-tax would be chargeable under four heads and the exemption point would be reduced to 500 yen annually.—Reuter.

60 ARRESTS AT MADRID

Sequel To Military Police Officer's Assassination

PARIS, August 3

According to reports from Madrid, 60 people have been arrested following the assassination at Talavera yesterday of the Commander of the civil-guard and inspector of the Madrid military police.—Reuter.

DISTRESS CALLS FROM SINKING SHIP

Coastguards Discount Idea Of Hoax

MIAMI (California) Aug. 3.

A remarkable series of distress calls culminating in a message that a ship is sinking and the crew taking to boats have been picked up at a number of points along the Atlantic coast, Florida, from an oil tanker not yet identified.

The vessel which radioed that she was on fire repeatedly used the call sign Elder Dempster liner "Dunkwa," but "Dunkwa" arrived at Rotterdam on July 31 'en route' from Lagos to Hamburg.

Messages picked up at shore stations became so fantastic that the possibility of a hoax began to be considered, but coast-guards discount the idea of a hoax preferring to believe that a confusion as to the ship's identity has arisen, because of lack of experience of the radio operator.

According to the first distress call, the Radio operator had both his legs broken. In the last call operator reiterated that the ship was British "Dunkwa" and that he had to leave his post as she was sinking. The crew was taking to boats.

A coast-guard cutter and seaplane have been sent to the position the operator had given—90 miles south-west of Miami.—Reuter.

GERMAN PROTEST TO RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, August 3.

German trade representatives have protested to the Rumanian Government against allotment of large contracts to British firms for construction of wheat silos in Dobruja. The Germans also tendered for the contracts.

It is reliably learned that a German deputation recently visited M. Bojoiu, Minister of National Economy, and argued that the famous Wohltat Treaty of March 23 provided that Germany should build silos in Rumania and that putting contracts to tender was therefore unnecessary.—Reuter.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED

CALCUTTA: August 3.

Five persons were drowned in the Hooghly river to-day, near Kidderpore when a cargo-boat was overturned by a gale. Of the eight occupants three were saved by the steam-launch of the Port Commissioner.—United Press.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF PLANE PASSENGERS

RANGOON, Aug. 3.

The German Lufthansa plane, which recently completed a trial flight from Berlin to Tokyo, came to grief at the Mingaladon aerodrome, while returning from Bangkok, and burst into flames. the three passengers and crew making a miraculous escape.

Owing to poor visibility, the plane struck the ground forcibly and the under-carriage parted company, the pilot bringing the plane to rest on its belly By holding the door open, the Second Officer prevented the exit from getting jammed and the occupants escaped the same instant as the plane burst into flames.—A. P.

BIG HAUL OF "TERRORISTS"

Italian Marines Arrest 26 Chinese Gunmen In Shanghai

SHANGHAI, August 3.

The largest haul of terrorists in the history of Shanghai was made by Italian marines who arrested 26 Chinese gunmen alleged to be belonging to Wang Ching Wei's "special service corps" (anti-Chiang-Kai-Shek organisation), who barricaded themselves in a school in the Italian Defence sector.

The men had gone to the school to demand evacuation of the premises.

The incident caused considerable excitement in the neighbourhood and many shops were closed as a precautionary measure.—Reuter.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN BROADCASTING STUDIO

JERUSALEM, August 3.

A woman announcer from South Africa and a Christian Arab employee were severely injured and two other Christian employees slightly hurt as a result of three time-bomb explosions in the broadcasting studios in the centre of the City during the Children's Hour.—Reuter.

DEATH FOR ARAB REBEL LEADERS

JERUSALEM: August 3.

Two leaders of Arab rebel gang were sentenced to death by the Military Court to-day.

They are described as the executioners and it is alleged they carried out death sentences passed by Arab "courts" on Arabs characterised as traitors.—Reuter.

MINISTERS AND DIRECTORSHIPS

Runciman Resigns From Six Posts

LONDON, August 2.

It is announced to-day that Lord Runciman, Lord President of the Council has resigned from Boards of six companies following a statement by the Prime Ministers yesterday bringing up-to-date the ruling regarding Ministers of Crown and directorship.

The original pronouncement which has become part of British constitutional ethics was made by Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman in 1906.

He ruled that on becoming members of Government Ministers must resign all directorships except in case of honorary directorships, directorships in connection with philanthropic undertaking and directorships in private companies."

PRIVATE COMPANY.

Yesterday Mr. Chamberlain explained that significance of the term private company had changed in intervening years and he intimated that after consultation with his colleagues he proposed to interpret the term in future as applying only to concerns dealing wholly or mainly with family affairs or interests and not primarily engaged in trading.

Companies from Boards of which Lord Runciman resigned to-day and which included London Midland and Scottish Railways and several shipping companies are not public companies in statutory sense of the term. Prime Minister's reinterpretation of his predecessor's ruling was made as result of representations by Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C. Labour Member for North Hammersmith.—Reuter.

SPECIAL NEWS FROM LONDON

(Continued from page 6)

will be completed in four years.

WHAT THEY SAY—

* * * *

Even though the Japanese conquer China, they will some day have to face a Chinese Gandhi.—Dr. Albert W. Palmer.

The Dictators are like the mule; they have neither pride of ancestry nor hope of posterity.—"Southern Review," Louisiana.

There can be no peace until the advance of Hitler in Eastern Europe is stopped short, which is what the pact with Soviet Russia is about.—Raymond Gram Swing.

Who can defend the miserable pension of ten shillings a week for old people who have helped to make Britain the richest country in the world?—Harry Pollitt.

The next time Mr. Chamberlain goes a-travelling, I hope he leaves behind Sir Horace Wilson and persuades Miss Constance Bennet to take his place. Then we might make some progress.—Viscount Castlerosse.

Snell Opens Fire On British Policy

Concession To Japan Is To Invite Further Demands

"The Moment Japanese Have Destroyed China, They Will Certainly Turn And Destroy Us"

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Initiating the debate on Foreign Affairs in the House of Lords, Lord Snell declared that the Prime Minister appeared to display irritation and petulance on questions seeking information, which would be appropriate in a vain, ample spinster, unsuccessfully trying to slim.

Lord Snell said they worked more or less in twilight. Apart from the dribble of somewhat reluctant information from the Government bench, they had to rely on newspapers.

Lord Snell asked Lord Halifax for the interpretation of the Tokyo formula and an assurance that Government's policy in China would not be changed and that the Government would continue to support the Chinese currency.

Referring to Russia, Lord Snell said the situation appeared to be continuously disappointing. He was not going to assume that Britain alone was responsible, but he could not help noticing the speed with which the Tokyo Formula was arranged, compared with the exasperating delays that had taken place at Moscow.

Lord Cecil said he wished the Government would give more specific and clearer explanation of the Far East policy. Mr. Chamberlain's statement, he added, had left little doubt in his mind as to what the policy really was. Lord Cecil maintained that the Government should demonstrate that they were not afraid of Japanese retaliation.

"I recognise," he said, "that for us to face a possible naval attack on our possessions in the Far East would be awkward, but that is a possibility which you must consider if there is Japanese victory in China. In the latter event, the whole of our possessions will be swept away. No reasonable man can doubt that that would be the result. The moment Japanese have destroyed China, they will certainly turn and destroy us."

JAPANESE DIPLOMACY.

Referring to his own experiences with Japanese diplomacy, Lord Cecil said he found that every concession made to Japan simply invited further demands. Japan, Lord Cecil added, had displayed an arrogant indifference to all international obligations and to all principles of justice, while China had carried out every one of her obligations and behaved with absolute propriety. He thought it was incredibly humiliating that Britain should take action, which was regarded as favourable to Japan and unfavourable to China and that this should give the appearance of abandoning the country, which had done so much to deserve help.

HALIFAX REPLIES

Lord Halifax replying to the debate said, it had been suggested in several speeches from various parts of the House that the formula recently signed with Japan committed this country to a fundamental change of policy and that by signing that formula, we recognised a state of belligerency in China, that it was in a spirit contrary to our obligations under the League resolutions, that it was in danger of violating the Nine-Power Treaty and that generally it condones actions, which we had previously condemned.

"In my judgment those who take that sort of line ignore both the plain terms of the formula and the interpretation of the formula that the Government themselves have placed upon it.

Lord Halifax added that general considerations to be borne in mind were that the Japanese Government never asked the British Government to reverse their general policy, nor could the British Government do so, if they were asked.

"All we have done by this formula is to state facts as they seem to us to exist and attempt in a practical fashion to deal with the background against which the situation in Tientsin had actually arisen. It would be difficult enough to reach an agreement on the Tientsin issues without misconstruction on the formula and we must see that we do not unnecessarily complicate the task of Sir Robert Craigie at Tokyo, who is handling very difficult circumstances with both firmness and understanding in that efforts to reach a solution."—Reuter.

TIENTSIN SILVER.

Lord Halifax added that the Japanese Government, in terms of the formula, made themselves responsible for the maintenance of public order in the Japanese controlled areas in China, and the Government would accordingly expect the implementation of the formula to put down Anti-British propaganda in those areas. The general aims and objects of the British, French and American Governments were closely similar, and the British Government were acutely alive to the importance of collaboration with those Governments, that was not to say that "we would all necessarily do the same thing, in the same way at the same time, and the recent negotiations with regard to commercial treaty by the United States was a case in point. I can well conceive of circumstances, where in the Government might also wish to give notice of their intention to denounce their commercial treaty, but as the Prime Minister said in the House of Commons on Monday that is a matter, which would require most careful consideration, and in regard to which, close exchange of views with the British Dominions would anyhow be, necessary.

Referring to the Chinese currency and the disposal of Tientsin silver stocks, Lord Halifax said that the Government were continuing to examine all possibilities, but in considering these matters, we should certainly not lose sight of our obligations towards the Chinese Government or other signatories of the Nine-Power Treaty.

Lord Halifax in a final reference to the Far East expressed the belief that it was not beyond the power of men of goodwill to find a solution, which would do justice to China and take account of the interests of other Powers concerned with Far East.—Reuter.

Lord Halifax urged that they should first bend their efforts to assist in finding a settlement that would be fair as between all interests concerned and secondly, from a more narrow point of view of the interests of this country, to work for such an issue of the present difficulties as would not impair our relations with China or Japan.

"The Government are bound to take a very grave view of the blockade in Tientsin and the increasing agitation against British interests in those parts occupied in China. I think, the Japanese Government and people must recognise that if this agitation continues, it cannot prevent the relations between our two countries growing steadily more difficult."—Reuter.

Turkish Newspaper Demands Return Of Dodecanese Islands

ISTANBULL, (By Air Mail)

The "Yeni Sabah", a Turkish newspaper has demanded the return of the Dodecanese Islands to Turkey from Italy, in a leading article.

It may be recalled that Dodecanese previously belonged to Turkey, but was occupied by Italy some time in 1912 and this occupation was actually recognised by Turkey at the time of the Treaty of Lausanne in 1924. The major portion of the population in Dodecanese is Greek.

The "Yeni Sabah's" argument to the return of Dodecanese Islands is that Turkey has not only historical and racial rights in the islands, but also economic interests.—United Press.

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Plot To Torpedo Hydari Cabinet

Clever Intrigue To Get Hyderabad In Federal Trap

MUSLIM COMMUNALISTS TO BE CHOSEN AS NEW MINISTERS

Constitutional Crisis Faces Nizam's State

(From A Special Correspondent.)
LAHORE, Aug. 2.

I am reliably informed that a plot to torpedo the present Cabinet in Hyderabad is being hatched in certain interested circles. The chances of the ultimate success of the plot are regarded as fairly bright.

It is no longer a secret that on the strength of the advice tendered by Sir Akbar Hydari and his Colleagues, His Exalted Highness has declined to join the Federal scheme. This fact has upset all calculations of circles who were banking upon the support of Hyderabad. An intrigue has, therefore, been set afoot to oust Sir Akbar Hydari and the talented Secretary of the Constitutional Affairs Department, Nawab Ali Yavar Jung Bahadur, from State service.

MUSLIM RESENTMENT EXPLOITED.

The perturbation and nervousness of the Hyderabad Muslims owing to the announcement of the new scheme of reforms has been cleverly exploited to gain the above object. A propaganda has been started among the Muslim public that the continuance of Sir Akbar as President of the Executive Council would be detrimental to Muslim interests. The facts that joint electorates have been provided in the new constitution and a Hyderabad Civil Service Committee has been constituted, are cited as instances to show that Muslim interests are unsafe in his hands. The release of the State Congress prisoners, as also the fact that Sir Akbar has been in correspondence with Mahatma Gandhi and some prominent British Indian Hindu leaders in order to remove certain misapprehensions under which they have been labouring, are also being exploited to lend colour to the charge that Sir Akbar is entirely under the influence of the nationalist forces in British India. The credulous Muslim public of Hyderabad has, therefore, taken a severe dislike for the Hydari Cabinet and Nawab Ali Yavar Jung Bahadur.

The Nizam's mind has it is reported also been poisoned against this group in a subtle manner and through sources which he would not distrust. H E H. the Nizam has some how been made to believe that the Hydari Cabinet is not loyal to him. Agitated as he already is, the Nizam has fallen into the trap. Taking advantage of this situation, the anti-Hydari forces in the State, which had been lying dormant all these years, have suddenly become active to gain their own personal ends.

WANTED A FEDERAL CABINET.

Efforts are now being made to induce the Nizam to form a new cabinet. The plan of those, who are pulling the wires from behind the curtain, is to ensure that the New Cabinet should be so constituted as would ostensibly command the confidence of the Muslim public and the Nizam, but would secretly be at the beck and call of those who favour the present Federal scheme on the Federal question. A couple of retired officials in the State, well-known for their pro-Muslim tendencies, and a couple of stray Muslim Leaguers who have no job at present, are likely to be foisted on the Nizam as "loyal" Ministers. Possessing the confidence of the Muslim public as well as H. E. H., the Nizam, the new Cabinet is expected to deliver the goods in the shape of Hyderabad agreeing to join the Federal scheme.

HINDU SENTIMENTS IGNORED.

The question that arises in this connection is that if Hyderabad must be caught in the Federal trap, should this be done by hurting the sentiments of the Hindu subjects of the State? Must an avowedly communalist Cabinet be imposed on Hyderabad? Will not this step embitter the already strained relations between the Hindus and the Muslims, especially now that there is every likelihood of the relations becoming happier, as a result of the inauguration of the new reforms scheme?

The attitude that Sir Akbar's Government has taken "vis-a-vis" the Federal question is really commendable. He is reported to have said that Hyderabad does not wish to be a party to inflicting on India a constitution that she does not want. He is also believed to have said that so far as Hyderabad is concerned, the disadvantages of entry into Federation far outweigh the advantages.

A FIRST-RATE CRISIS.

Sir Akbar, I believe, is still a staunch believer in the Federal ideal, but so far as the present scheme is concerned, he is not prepared to vote for the State's entry, unless the Government of India show an inclination to meet the State's point of view halfway.

Hyderabad is thus face to face with a first-rate constitutional crisis. If the intrigue succeeds, the success of the Federal plan is also simultaneously and automatically ensured. But the question still remains, whether the Hyderabad Hindus would co-operate with a communalist Cabinet in working the new reforms scheme and in its other measures.

Muslims, through their short-sightedness are praying for a change—a swing towards the extreme right—but very soon they would rue the day. The Nizam, otherwise a shrewd ruler has in this particular case, been imposed upon.

HUNGARO-RUMANIAN RLY. TRAFFIC RESUMED

BUDAPEST, August 3.

Negotiations for resumption of railway traffic between Rumania and Hungary have been successfully concluded. Traffic to the frontier on certain lines of the Hungarian State railways will start again on August 10.—Reuter.

To-Day's Strange Story Of Real People

Mollie Fancher-"Psychological Enigma"

(BY AUGUSTUS ST. MARS)

"It is more of a revelation than seen by John from the Isle of Patmos."

Thus wrote a distinguished educator, Prof. Charles E. West, after joining a group of brother savants in a study of the strange case of Mollie Fancher, "the Psychological Enigma."

Mollie's career as a celebrity commenced on the third of February, 1866, during her 18th year. She was then an orphan living with an aunt in Brooklyn and on the day mentioned, while helping with some preserving, she astonished that relative by uttering shrieks, spinning about on her toes and then rolling about the floor with her feet clasped in her hands. Carried to bed she there lay for over 50 years, during which period she manifested such phenomena as made her the greatest "psychological celebrity" of that period. A group of physicians studying her case learned that two years previously she had fallen from her horse and struck her head on a pavement and that one year before she had been dragged a block by a street car from which she had tried to alight while it was moving. But according to medical opinion certain mental aspects of her strange case must have resulted from other causes.

During much of that half century of her bedfast career, Mollie Fancher was helpless from paralysis and blindness and a pitiful sufferer from agonizing pain. During 30 years of that period she gained such world renown as a clairvoyant that P. T. Barnum repeatedly made her extravagant offers to travel with his show and exhibit her powers while resting on a golden bed with a swans' down mattress.

The International Psychical Congress of 1893 received a report on Mollie's case from Judge Abraham H. Daily whose book, "Mollie Fancher—The Brooklyn Enigma," still to be found in many public libraries, carries many affidavits from scientists, authors, journalists and theologians testifying to these feats performed by Miss Fancher.

Locating lost articles and distinguishing colours while she was blind.

Such feats of prophecy as accurately predicting weather changes, particularly thunder storms; when fire alarms were going to sound.

Such feats of clairvoyance (while perfectly blind) as telling the exact time by touching the crystals of watches; distinguishing colours by objects touched; locating lost objects; describing the clothing and actions of friends checked at the moment in distant locations; describing unexpected persons ringing her doorbell; reading books by touching the pages; reading unopened letters placed under pillow.

Dr. Samuel Fleet Speir, testified that he brought to Miss Fancher's beside from his office an unopened letter of whose contents he was ignorant and that, although her eyes were sightless she wrote its exact contents, without unsealing it. According to

Miss Fancher remained in a trance for nine years.

Dr. Henry M. Parkhurst she performed the same feat for him.

After she had been bedfast four months, Mollie Fancher entered into a nine years' trance, throughout all of which she was blind and throughout the first six years of which she remained stiff, cold and speechless, manifesting only a slight pulse and a barely perceptible respiration. Most of this time she would receive little nourishment except water and forced feeding had to be resorted to to keep her alive.

After she had remained as though dead for six years, she somewhat relaxed her body, showed a stronger pulse and respiration and regained partial use of her left arm. During the next three years when her trance continued she appeared to recognize no one although she spoke once in awhile and with eyes closed, right arm held rigid, she wrote more than six thousand letters as well as poems and prayers, did dressmaking and embroidery, made wax flowers, crocheted a hundred thousand ounces of worsted and quilted a satin lining for her coffin.

On the third of June, 1866, when Dr. Robert Speir, her physician, left her he remarked that he must hurry home because he was to have chicken pot pie for dinner. Immediately afterward she entered her long trance and on resuming consciousness in 1875 she took up her line of thought just where it had left off nine years before by asking whether the doctor got home "in time for his chicken pot pie."

During the latter half of Mollie's half century in bed she partially recovered her sight, the use of both arms and her body above the waist, her apetite for food, her weight and to some extent, her strength.

The 50th anniversary of her life in bed was celebrated on February 3, 1916, as her "Golden Jubilee" and many personages, including President Woodrow Wilson, were invited. One week and one day later Mollie Fancher died leaving unsolved many of the puzzles of her weird existence.

(Copyright)

Chamberlain Carries Day In Commons

LABOUR AMENDMENT DEFEATED

House Adjourns To October 3: Speaker To Recall If Emergency Arises

LONDON, Aug. 2.

THE Labour amendment was defeated by 250 votes to 132 and the Government motion was carried by 245 against 129.

Mr. Chamberlain treated the matter as a vote of confidence.

Mr. Chamberlain resisting the amendment, asking that Parliament be recalled on August 21 because of the uncertainty of the international situation, referred to the Labour speakers' suggestion that Parliament should continue to sit another three weeks by when they should have reached an agreement with Russia, and said that there were some warning words in the official communique from Moscow and, in view of that, it was clear that in their opinion it would not be wise to be too optimistic about reaching a very speedy conclusion.

Mr. Chamberlain characterised the amendment as inconsistent, with no logical foundation and as another form of a vote of no confidence which he confidently expected the House would reject.

Several members appealed to Mr. Chamberlain to make some concession on behalf of national unity. In reply to the question Mr. Chamberlain indicated that Parliament would be recalled if a radical change in the situation in Europe occurred.

Replying to the arguments that when the House was sitting the danger of war thereby minimised, Mr. Chamberlain recalled what was called the rape of Austria occurred while the House was in Session and the House was unable to prevent it, while, when German troops began to march on Prague on March 15 there was a debate in the House of Commons the same afternoon.

All arguments presented by Mr. Churchill were based upon the serious nature of the situation and such argument must lead inevitably to the conclusion that the House must not separate at all.

Debate On Govt. Motion

The debate on the Government motion that the House would adjourn from Friday to October 3, with a provision that the speaker should recall the House at an earlier date if he was satisfied that public interest demanded it, was planned to last two hours but continued for five and a half hours.

This was due, states Reuter's lobby correspondent, to strong difference of opinion among backbenchers of all parties regarding the best means of achieving the purpose which was the aim of all—to demonstrate the determination of the House of Commons that the international situation should not be exploited abroad because Parliament had adjourned for a holiday.

Then, after opposition speakers had made it clear that they were attacking Government's good faith, Mr. Chamberlain delivered an unexpectedly strong rejection of the opposition proposal. For some time before the Prime Minister spoke there had been expectation of a compromise, but his speech admitted no compromise.

Government supporters were not ordered to be present by a three-line whip, consequently many were absent, while opposition forces were also below full strength.

As far as can be ascertained conservative malcontents abstained from voting.—Reuter.

Defence Exercises In England

1,300 Planes To Participate

LONDON, August 3.

Approximately 1,300 'planes will participate in the R.A.F. home defence exercises taking place from August 8 to August 11 on a larger and more comprehensive scale than ever before.

The principal objects of the exercises will be to test the air and ground defences of Great Britain against air attack and organisation and efficiency of the forces participating.

There will be approximately 800 defending 'planes of which 500 will be fighters. The ground defences will include anti-aircraft, searchlight and ballroom barrage units.

The attacking force will number 500 bombers and their raids, it is presumed, will come from territories east of the operational area. A.R.P. will also be participating on the night of August 9|10 on which blackouts in London and 26 other counties in South-East England have been planned. Last year 900 'planes participated in the exercises.—Reuter.

Drastic Cut In American Deficiency Bill

WASHINGTON, August 2.

In a final effort for economy the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee cut the Deficiency Appropriations Bill from nearly 216 to 53 million dollars.

The House of Representatives passed the Deficiency Bill after striking down the proposed amendment to re-include the 119 million dollars item for the Commodity Credit Corporation.—Reuter.

FEDERAL OFFICERS AND POLITICS

New Bill Signed By American President putting Ban On Participation

WASHINGTON, August 3.

President Roosevelt has signed the Hatch Bill which, on penalty of removal from office, fine and imprisonment, prohibits all holders of Federal jobs, except policy-making officials, from participating in any way in politics.

They are prohibited from indulging in campaigning activities for the election of the President. The Bill was introduced by Senator Hatch of New Mexico and applies particularly to attorneys, marshals and customs and revenue collectors who in the past have been delegates to Presidential nominating conventions.—Reuter.

I. R. A. SUSPECTS BANNED

Landing In England Not Allowed

LONDON, August 2.

Sir Samuel Hoare, the Home Minister, has also issued his first two orders prohibiting I.R.A. suspects from landing in England.

Another batch of four I.R.A. deportees were escorted from Birmingham to Liverpool—where they will embark for Ireland—under a strong police guard.

The young woman of the batch, lodged an appeal that 48 hours must elapse before she could be deported. Her case will come up before Sir Walter Monckton.—Reuter.

Foreign Power Subsidising Activities Of I. R. A.?

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Definite evidence that a foreign Power has been subsidising the recent activities of the I. R. A. is now in the possession of the Government.

This information of the foreign sources of I.R.A. funds in this country is the real reason for the Government's decision to introduce a special Bill seeking new Police powers against terrorist activity.

The Bill will make membership of the I.R.A. in this country a criminal offence and extend restriction on the entry of suspected territorists into this country.—United Press.

FLOOD DAMAGES SEIGFRIED LINE

PARIS, Aug. 3.

As a result of the recent heavy rains the Rhine has again overflowed, causing damage to certain parts of the German Seigfried Line, according to the Nancy correspondent of "Le Matin".—Reuter.

Miraj Legislative Council

MIRAJ: Aug. 3.

The 5th session of the Legislative Council of the Miraj Senior State will be held from September 11 to 14 next. Some important announcement will, it is expected, be made at that time by the Raja Saheb in regard to the step to be taken on the line of responsible Government.—United Press.

ANOTHER "HIMALAYAN" TRAGEDY

Polish Expedition Leader And Companion Killed

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

That Mr. Adam Karpinski, leader of the Polish Expedition and his companion Mr. Berna were killed on their way back from the summit of Nanda Devi is indicated from a letter of the Consul-General for Poland in Bombay to Mr. G. D. Joshi, Organising Secretary, Indian Himalayan Expedition Club, who addressed a letter of condolence to the Consul expressing sympathetic sentiments and feelings of the members of the Club to the Polish Nation in general and the bereaved families of the deceased in particular.

It may be recalled that a fortnight ago a report emanated from Warsaw that the Polish party climbed the summit of Nanda Devi, but the latest details that appeared in some Indian papers about the disaster, indicate that the party was on their way to the Trimshi peak, while above Camp No. 3 the disaster occurred and both of them were swept away by an avalanche.—United Press.

ROOSEVELT'S DEFEAT WELCOMED

NEW YORK, August 3.

The Government defeat on the controversial lending and spending measures may be the signal for the re-entry of private capital now idle into business channels with resultant higher money rates, says the "Wall Street Journal".

The newspaper thinks that the action of the House of Representatives, if final, has freed private money from the threat of socialisation of credit and the full significance of this change of front by Congress is expected to bear fruit in the shape of renewed confidence in American business and finance together with values of Wall Street securities.

In addition, concludes the paper, it may well have the effect on those advocating a third term election of President Roosevelt.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF- By BUD FISHER

MUTT, DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE INDIA RUBBERMAN? HE GOT CAUGHT TAKING MONEY FROM THE TILL!
HE DID?
YEH! THEY SENT HIM AWAY FOR A LONG STRETCH!
?
-AND THE ACROBAT FELL HEAD OVERHEELS IN LOVE WITH THE GIRL ON THE TRAPEZE AND SHE FELL FOR HIM-- AND THE CONTORTIONIST IS SO HARD UP HE DON'T KNOW WHICH WAY TO TURN!
MUTT, GUESS WHO JUST GOT FIRED!
WHO?
THE HUMAN CANNON BALL! BOOM!
?
THERE! THAT'LL HOLD YOU FOR A WHILE!
HEY, LEMME OUT!
6-27

A. R. P. Precautions For Bombay

(Continued from page 1.)

but a mixture of high explosive and gas bombs is also likely.

BOMBARDMENT

"Bombardment by ships at sea is also probable and the precautions proposed would be equally applicable to such attacks

"The Committee is agreed that the main precautionary measures possible in Bombay are:—

(a) Arranging air-raid and all-clear warnings,

(b) Control of lights,

(c) Organisation for dealing with damage caused,

(d) Education of the public,

and recommends that an A.R.P. organisation should be established as early as possible to carry these measures into effect, in view of the fact that training takes a considerable time and cannot possibly be carried out within the space of a week or two when an emergency suddenly arises.

AIR RAID WARDENS

"The first thing necessary is that a whole-time officer should be appointed to work out he details of the A.R.P. scheme and to act for some months as the A.R.P. Control Officer.

"The Committee also recommends the appointment of a number of Air-raid wardens who would be under the control of the A.R.P. Control Officer and whose duty it would be to take charge of all the A.R.P. in the locality for which they are appointed."

The Sub-Committee further says: "In addition, the heads of important companies or businesses which employ more than 300 or 400 persons in one place should be asked to appoint suitable men as air-raid wardens for their premises." The question of training air-raid wardens will be dealt with in the near future.

"The Committee considers that there should be the Air-raid Warning and the All-clear signals, to be given by means of syrens to the general public and by telephone to a selected number of subscribers who are intimately concerned with the civic defence and public utility services.

"Each syren will have a 2 mile range and the "warning" signal will be denoted by the syrens wailing up and down at a 4 second interval over a period of 2 minutes. The "all-clear" signal will be a steady blast of 2 minutes duration.

CONTROL OF LIGHTS

"It is considered that for the control of street lights in time of war a combined scheme would be necessary to provide for:—

(a) permanently reducing the number of lamps lit and the strength of each lamp lit;

(b) providing shades to prevent glare;

(c) extinguishing all street lights on the receipt of air-raid warning.

As regards lights in buildings, for the present, it would suffice to warn the public that in time of war the dimming of all lights would be necessary, and to invite them (and particularly the public bodies interested and the owners of mills) to co-operate by considering the best appliances for screening lights and making preparations for fitting them.

"TREATMENT OF CASUALTIES AND REPAIR OF DAMAGE.

(a) Convoys.—The Committee considers that the most practical method for dealing with casualties and the repair of damage would be to form a number of convoys, each convoy consisting of:—

One first aid vehicle (probably an adapted motor-bus).

Two ambulance vehicles (also either adapted motor buses or lorries).

One decontamination vehicle.

Two Rescue party and Demolition vehicles.

Each convoy would be manned by volunteers living in the locality.

The convoys would act under the orders of the Control Officer and would be sent to the area affected on receipt of information from air raid wardens that serious damage had been caused.

(b) HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Committee makes the following recommendations in connection with the provision of hospital accommodation for the treatment of casualties.

About 400 beds should be made available when danger of war threatens, and this number should be capable of being increased to 1,000.

(c) AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE.—The Committee considers that the precautionary measure more urgently necessary than any other is to provide for the expansion of the Bombay Municipal Fire Brigade.

(d) VOLUNTEERS FOR SALVAGE WORK.—The Committee also considers that it is desirable to augment the existing staff of the Fire Salvage Association with volunteer associations.

(e) PROVISION OF ANTI-GAS EQUIPMNET.—The Committee recommends that a Central Depot should be established for storing this equipment, and that a supply of respirators and clothing should be obtained immediately to be used first for training purposes.

"EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC"

The Committee is of opinion that publicity for the instruction of the public in air raid dangers and air raid precautions and for obtaining volunteer assistants is very necessary."

GOVERNMENT SCHEME

After the brief report was submitted, Government thought that the urgent items in connection with the Air Raid Precautions in Bombay were the appointment of an officer to prepare a detailed Air Raid Precaution Scheme and the Provision of an Air Raid Warning System. Government has now appointed Mr. R. H. Haslam (Indian Police) on special duty for five months as Air Raid Precautions Officer, and has placed an order with the Bombay Telephone Company for the Air Raid Warning System recommended by the Sub-Committee. Mr. Haslam the Air Raid Precautions Officer, who was present at the Conference, said that it was necessary to make provision for underground shelters and distribution of gas masks for the use of general public and that the question of road and rail transport will have to be considered very seriously to deal with the panic rush that is bound to arise. From the 50 sections in the city according to the Sub-Divisions mapped out by the help of the Department, this could be sub-divided into 100 A.R.P. Units for the City with additional Units for all mills, factories, commercial concerns, schools, etc. As a matter of fact, a unit should be started wherever there are more than 300 persons working together. A survey had already been started.

The A.R.P. Officer was in agreement with the Sub-Committee's suggestion that there should be warnings given by means of sirens as also by telephones. A selected list of telephone numbers has now been compiled and with the location of sirens was a matter for experiment. The telephone company would be ready for the experiment by the end of the month. There was no doubt that the Radio would be made use of very freely.

As regards the control of lights, he said that an experiment would be tried very shortly in selected areas. The convoys system, he said, would be the backbone of the whole scheme. The B.E.S.T. were prepared to produce one complete convoy for experimental work, and the details of requirements were now being studied. The Fire Brigade and Salvage Corps in the City of Bombay were ready to train between them seven hundred officers and more as early as possible.

Mr. Haslam proposes to ask for the co-operation of the Press, the Wireless and the Cinemas at a very early date and to start a campaign by special newspaper articles and other mediums as early as possible.

REPORT ADOPTED

The report of the Sub-Committee was adopted by the Conference after some of the members of the Conference had expressed their views on the suggestions made.

U. P. National Service Conference

LUCKNOW, Aug. 3.

A Conference of the U. P. National Service will be held in the office of the Provincial Congress Committee on August 4.

In this connection sixty members of the National Service have arrived here. They will discuss organisational matters of the Congress with members of the Provincial Congress Executive.

The Conference will be addressed by Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Dr. Z. A. Ahmed and others.—United Press.

Closing Scores

LONDON: Aug. 3.

The following are closing scores in First-Class cricket matches, which began yesterday:—

Derbyshire v. Gloucestershire:—Derby 121 and 120 for 2.

Gloucester 198 (Hopkins 59, Mitchell 6 for 71).

Hampshire v. Surrey:—Hants 301. Surrey 107 for 4.—Reuter.

AFTER 26 DAYS OF HUNGER-STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

become necessary at the end of the period of two months.

DASPUR PRISONERS.

The Government have informed us that the Daspur Murder case prisoners will be treated as political prisoners when the question of releases is considered by them. They have also informed us that there will be no victimisation of any hunger-striker when he gives up his fast

Consequent upon the suspension of hunger-strike. the entire responsibility for securing the fulfilment of the prisoners' demand has been transferred to our shoulders. Our ability to effect the desired releases will depend entirely on our preparedness for Direct Action. While Thanking all those in Bengal and outside who have so far responded to our appeal for men and money—we earnestly appeal to the generous public all over the country to continue with full vigour the preparations for direct action. If these preparations are completed, then we shall be able to create a first-class All-India crisis, should it become necessary to launch a campaign of Satyagraha or civil disobedience after two months.

WILL GOVT. ACT?

We hope, however, that the Bengal Government will now act in a generous manner and order the unconditional release of all the political prisoners before the expiry of the period of two months so that there will be no need to start a Satyagraha campaign. We have already offered our full co-operation to the Bengal Ministry if they take this step, and we hope that all parties in the country will make common cause over this fundamental issue of the release of political prisoners."—

The prisoners in Dum Dum Jail, numbering about 38 went on hunger-strike on July 7, demanding "immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and restoration of civil liberties."

Since then there have been meetings and demonstrations all over the country expressing sympathy with the cause of the hunger-strikers and leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru have made repeated appeals to the hunger-strikers to give up their fast assuring them that the country had taken up their cause.

Mahatma Gandhi also sent his Secretary to Calcutta with a personal message from him which was conveyed to the prisoners by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President and Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary.

The Congress President and Mr. Desai, after three days' efforts to persuade the hunger-strikers to respond to their requests for giving up fast, however, left the city "wholly disappointed."

Since their departure Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose took up the matter again and during the last two days had two meetings with the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin and several interviews with the hunger-strikers in the jails which ultimately resulted in the hunger-strike being suspended for two months in the course of which, it is believed, the release of these prisoners is expected to be effected.—A.P.

APPEAL TO GOAN PEOPLE

"The Gomantak," Anglo-Concani weekly, edited by Dr. Juliao Menezes, M.D. (Berlin), and representing the Gomantak Praja Mandal, established in this city, has addressed the following appeal:—

We bring to the notice of our readers that on the self-same day in 1920 Mahatmaji launched the Non-Co-operation movement which to-day has made it possible for the Indian National Congress to rule practically over the whole of India. The Nationalist Government of Bombay is introducing Prohibition on the 1st of August. It is the duty of every citizen to hail this measure of Government, whatever sacrifices it may entail.

We, therefore, appeal to Goans in Bombay to lend their wholehearted support to the Government. Goans though not habitual drinkers of alcohol, spend a great deal of their savings on drinks. No doubt, Prohibition will be a great boon to the community. It is, of course, acknowledged that several Goans will be thrown out of work, when Prohibition comes. But, as they are conscientious and hard-working, it should not be very difficult for them to find work elsewhere, especially as Government are considering schemes to relieve Prohibition unemployment.

To support Prohibition is not only a necessity. It is a duty. It is a stepping-stone towards our economic and political emancipation.

Our Karnatak Letter

Speed Up Tenancy Bill

Bijapur Tenants' Cry For Relief

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, August 1.

The delay in passing the Tenancy Bill and its enforcement, which was unavoidable, has caused considerable inconvenience to the ryots of Karnatak. In anticipation of the measure, landlords are pressing hard their tenants to recover the rent So widespread is the complaint and so urgent, that a special meeting of the Bijapur District Congress Committee had to be called to consider the situation. The Committee decided to request the Government to speed up the Tenancy Bill and, in the meanwhile, to give protection to tenants from the harassments of unscrupulous landlords.

KARNATAK UNIFICATION LEAGUE

A meeting of the Karnatak Unification League was held at Dharwar in the week-end under the Chairmanship of Mr. K. R. Karant, M.L.A. (Madras). The league decided to intensify their agitation for unification and to move the A. I. C. C. on this matter during its next session. A special Unification Conference will be held during the last week of August. Sir M. Vishweshwarayya has been invited to preside

MYSORE DEWAN AND STATE CONGRESS

The Mysore State Congress met last week to consider the situation arising as a result of the Dewan's refusal to grant interview to their representative. In their opinion, the flat refusal of the Dewan left them with the only alternative of Satyagraha. Yet they have deferred direct action and have decided to carry on Constitutional agitation till August 7.

JATH STATE REFORMS

On the occasion of his thirtieth birthday, the Raja of Jath has announced certain reforms in his State. They include establishment of a Legislative Assembly with the majority of elected members. The powers of the Legislative Assembly are extremely limited as compared with those of Aundh. The announcement, however, is welcomed as significant of the desire of the ruler to move with the time.

BENGAL PRISONERS' DAY

In obedience to the direction of the Congress President, a large meeting was held at Dharwar under the auspices of the Karnatak Congress Socialist Party and The Karnatak Students' Union. Resolutions were passed expressing grave concern over the prisoners' state of health and demanding their immediate release.

RAMDURG INQUIRY

The Ramdurg Inquiry is going on the importance of its proceedings may be valued from the fact that every leader of importance in Karnatak was summoned as a witness. Last week, Shris. Diwakar, Kaujalgi and Devapur gave evidence.

Evidence on behalf of the Praja Sangh has commenced since yesterday.

Imperialism Must Cease If Peace Is To Come

Kamaladevi's Plain Speaking At International Women's Congress

COPENHAGEN, (By Air Mail.)

"The following declaration of principle was presented by the Board of Alliance at the International Women's Congress:—

"In these serious times where the fundamental principles concerning the relations between individual and state, and between states themselves are being challenged it is essential that women should be fully aware of the responsibilities which their feminist conviction entails.

"The sacredness of the human personality has always been the keystone of the woman's movement which rebelled against an imposed standard of faith, behaviour and economic status. Our great pioneers fought for freedom of conscience and personality, for the right to choose their own career, to participate in national and political life, and to help to shape the destiny of their nation.

"Their fight was essentially a part of the great struggle against oppression of creed, race, class and sex. It was in favour of the right to education, and economic freedom as well as of the preparation for the task of citizenship.

"The woman's movement therefore, although apart from party politics, was founded of a political conception. In consequence it stands for equality of sex, race and creed.

"If women believe the state to be an organisation to secure peace, freedom, justice and well-being for all, they must hold this conviction with passionate sincerity. Faith can only be met with faith. Women must keep alive the belief in democracy, which is obscured only because it had not been carried out in practice.

"The barbarism of war, torture and famine threatens to engulf the world. It is for the woman's movement to awaken and strengthen sanity, compassion wisdom and foresight, which are the gifts of womanhood. Now we live through difficult times in which life based on our principles is at stake. Therefore, women with men, true to their fundamentals, must defend a system which will lead to greater justice, freedom, real peace, general prosperity, and more happiness for all."

KAMALADEVI'S SPEECH

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chottopadhyaya while welcoming this new orientation in the policy of the women's Congress, said that in the application of the principle of democracy and freedom, a more comprehensive view must be taken. To-day each country was inclined to be insular. The fact was often forgotten that there are large countries and big nations kept under subjection and exploited by countries that posed as democracies. A great responsibility therefore rested on the women who stood for these principles to see they were applied to all these countries as well. Otherwise the cause of freedom could never be strengthened. It would only weaken.

Mrs. Kamaladevi described the struggle in India and said that Indians were fully conscious that it was part of a larger world struggle, if they were to play their full part in it, it was essential that they should themselves be free. The cause of war was imperialist completion for markets and colonies, and as long, she said, as imperialism existed war was inevitable. Armaments offered danger and not peace or security. The present system under which power and wealth was concentrated in the hands of a few and the few exploited the many stronger nations oppressed the weaker, must be destroyed, and nations must subdue their fanatical nationalism to the sane principle of the good of all, peace could only come when the right to self determination of every people was recognised and all took their rightful place as comrades in the world comity of nations.

Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar, General Secretary, all-India Women's conference explained that there had been no sex war in India as men had co-operated with women in working for the progress of society of their country. Women had taken full part in the country's struggle for freedom and their right to equal opportunities and their rights had been recognised. The all-India Women's Conference. she said. had already declared that women should work side by side with men in fighting for the great principles of democracy and freedom. It was therefore a matter of great pride for India that Indian women, she continued, gave a lead in this matter to the rest of the world

Congress Achievements Have Evoked Widespread Admiration

Miss Muriel Lester On Gandhiji's Leadership

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Miss Nuriel Lester writes the following letter to the Editor of the "Times":—

"To anyone who knows India and has studied the workings of Congress in power, Sir Abdulla Haroon's statements, as published in "Times" of July 18, must come as a surprise. A noticeable change has come over India during the last decade. Defeatism has given way to a new sense of confidence which is attributable, even by a number of resident British Officials, to the new sense of responsibility which has come in with the Congress Government. People, who once talked disparagingly of "Congress-wallahs", have come to respect these same men as colleagues and recognise their administrative ability. Their achievements in the face of great disabilities have evoked widespread admiration.

NEW TYPE OF LEADER.

"It would be ideal to suggest that Congress has not fallen short of the standards indicated in its election manifesto. Has any party in Britain done anything else? If the Depressed Classes saw in Congress their salvation and expected miracles to happen, it is not the fault of Mr. Gandhi and his followers, who have continuously warned them that real progress is necessarily slow and that nothing can be achieved without sacrifice. Those of us who were in Bihar just after the earthquake and saw how Mr. Gandhi dealt with the stricken people there realised that here was a new type of leader who would never betray his people with vain promises.

"Every great movement has its disruptive elements composed of those who join in without conviction as a means to an end. Congress is no exception, and they are dealing drastically with corruption within the party. Mr. Gandhi always dares to speak the truth at whatever cost to himself or to others. Therein lies his strength.

HOPE FOR WORLD.

"It is doubtful whether future historians will agree that Mr. Gandhi sustained a defeat at Rajkot, or that the Thakore Saheb and Virawalla were "much maligned". The whole Rajkot struggle was a complicated one, and Mr. Gandhi's part in it cannot be understood without a careful study of his own statements. The problem involved not only a straight-forward political issue but a new technique of conducting a moral struggle which Mr. Gandhi himself does not yet claim fully to understand. When that technique is perfected there will be new hope for the world. Meanwhile, those of us who were in Rajkot at the time, and witnessed civil disobedience in the streets were conscious of faults on both sides, and were distressed to find the Muslim League exploiting the situation by stirring up further trouble with unnecessary literature and processions.

"It is to be hoped that the British public will soon begin to study for themselves the facts about India, the States question, and burning issue of Federation."

BLOOD PRESSURE CORRECTED

"REAL LIFE" TESTIMONIALS FROM THE 'PHYLLOSAN' FILES

Mr. J. M. C. had suffered with ill-health for over two years and had almost given up hope of ever being a fit man again—then he took a ★ course of 'Phyllosan' and now, as he says, he is quite restored to health and energy. This is typical of the amazing effects of 'Phyllosan' tablets. For many years past thousands have been finding relief through this remarkable product from abnormal blood pressure. headaches, heart weakness, and lowered vitality. 'Phyllosan' tablets are prepared according to the formula of Dr. E. Buergi, Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. 'Phyllosan' tablets contain no harmful drugs or animal products—their chief constituent is of vegetable origin and is described by scientists as "*the most wonderful substance in our world.*" 'Phyllosan' is invaluable in convalescence and in all cases of general weakness. Make up your mind to start a course of 'Phyllosan' to-day. Ask your chemist or storekeeper for a supply.

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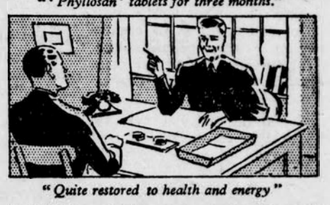

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Vita-Weat

THE VITALITY FOOD

KILL AND BURY DRAGON OF COMMUNALISM

Youth Must Succeed Where Elders Failed. Says Sir S. Wazir Hasan

HYDERABAD (Deccan): August 1.

"WE, YOUR ELDERS, HAVE FAILED IGNOMINIOUSLY TO KILL THE DRAGON OF COMMUNALISM, WHICH HAS BEEN STALKING THIS LAND OF OURS. MY WISH AND HOPE IS THAT YOU, YOUNG MEN OF TO-DAY, WILL KILL AND BURY THIS DRAGON AND RAISE OVER IT A MONUMENT TO PROCLAIM THAT WHERE YOUR ELDERS FAILED YOU SUCCEEDED," said Sir Syed Wazir Hasan, the ex-Chief Judge of the Oudh Chief Court, when addressing the members of the Nizam College Students' Union at its annual inaugural function on Monday last.

Nawab Mahdi Yar Jung Bahadur, the Education Member, occupied the Chair.

Sir Syed Wazir Hasan was sure he would not be contradicted by educationists when he said that the aim of education is to create and develop in the student the faculty for forming his or her own judgment on things and events past or present.

He warned his hearers not to accept a system of education as being healthy or sound, if they are thwarted at every step in forming their own judgment. Any attempt to order judgment regarding events or ideas, he said, would be tyrannical.

Sir Wazir Hasan proceeded to say that it was the duty of the student and not that of his teacher to form his own ideals and to work towards them.

Sir Wazir Hasan then touched on the ideal of "Independence," which the Indian National Congress has placed before the people. He said that that word independence connoted freedom in the political sense and freedom in the economic sense; the latter meaning freedom from foreign exploitation. These connotations of the word independence were true in so far as they applied to British India.

"Fortunately," he added, "for you none of these elements can be predicated. You are not living under foreign domination, nor are you being exploited by foreigners. So, if you think of independence, you must remember this difference."

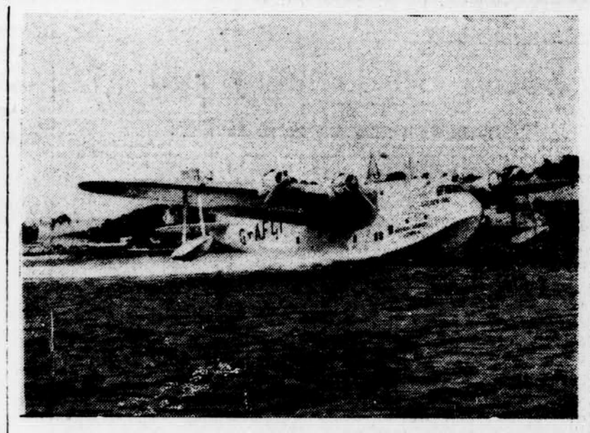
SHAM PROBLEM

In his concluding remarks the speaker touched on the question of communalism. He said that the communal problem was an artificial one, and as it stood in the path of their independence, he could only describe it as a sham and deliberately manufactured problem, non-existent in reality and calculated to bar their way to independence which alike is the ideal of the Indian National Congress and the All-India Muslim League.

Sir Wazir Hasan added: "We, your elders, have failed ignominiously to kill the dragon of communalism, which has been stalking this land of ours. My wish and hope is that you young men of today, will kill and bury this dragon and raise over it a monument to proclaim that where your elders failed, you succeeded."

Adverting to the Constitutional Reforms recently announced by His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, Sir Wazir Hasan said that one thing which appealed to him most was the attempt made in it to demolish this barrier of communalism.

He added: "I congratulate the framers of this Constitution for having made this attempt."



"Golden Hind" which on August 5 is scheduled to inaugurate Britain's Atlantic service made her first trial flight at Rochester, Kent, where she was built by Short Brothers.
Photo shows "Golden Hind" taking off from the Medway on her first trial flight.

Gujarat Solidly Behind Gandhiji

'FORWARD BLOC' MAKES LITTLE PROGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 30.

Weather conditions have been causing anxiety as we have come up to the end of July with only six inches of rain. The sky remains clouded but gusts of wind carry away the clouds and people are getting anxious about their crops. We still go on hoping that nature will not be so very cruel to us after all and August will bring us sufficient rain and make up the deficit of June and July.

The cloth market has also remained dull for some time. The idea of curtailing production is being discussed from time to time but some members of the Millowners' Association do not favour the view as their mills are working at some profit and their goods are able to find a market. It is reported that if the present state of affairs continue for two or three months more about half a dozen mills will have to stop work as their godowns are practically full and merchants do not venture to make any purchases and as they are afraid of reductions in prices at any time. The condition of the market is becoming more and more serious day by day and the millowners should put their heads together to find out some solution.

AHMEDABAD KEEN FOR PROHIBITION

Sardar Vallabhbhai had been in Gujarat and the anniversary of the prohibition day was celebrated with full eclat on the 21st instant. Sjt. Dinkar Mehta, a Socialist leader, tried to run down the celebrations and to show that Sardar Vallabhbhai had lost his hold on Gujarat by sending a letter to the "Bombay Samachar" which was published as Sjt. Dinkar Mehta's statement. The next day, however, Sjt. Dinker Mehta's letter was published in the "Bombay Samachar" declaring that it was not his statement but it was a letter he had received from some one in Ahmedabad. One cannot say who wrote the letter but anyone with eyes to see could have found that Ahmedabad is very keen about Prohibition and all classes of people joined together in the celebrations of the day. It is true that men like Sjt. Dinkar Mehta tried to show that Gujarat has lost faith in Mahatmaji and Sardar Vallabhbhai but the meeting on the Lal Darwaja Ground on the 21st and the meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee on the 27th instant proved conclusively that Gujarat is solidly behind Mahatmaji and Sardar Vallabhbhai. Communists in the hope of creating a split brought Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose to Gujarat and took him round to several places in spite of his illness. All this, however, is now over and after Sardar Vallabhbhai's speech on the 21st instant people have come to realise that the Forward Bloc at least in Gujarat is made up of a handful of youths and does not command any following.

Our Municipal administration goes on smoothly and it is a pity that in spite of the best efforts of the board to treat all classes alike efforts are made from time to time to create some communal tension. The questions asked by Mr. Yamani about Mahomedan occupants of municipal tenements for the poorer classes and about employees in municipal service show a tendency in this direction but time will show that such efforts do more harm than good to the Mahomedans themselves in the long run.

INTERDINING IN VIDYAPITH.

The question of interdining in the Gujarat Vidyapith where several teachers from the district are called together in a training class had raised some trouble for a time and Sjt. Pranlal K. Desai made much of this question in the press and tried to show that poor primary teachers were being victimised. The statements of Sjt. Narharibhai Parikh and the head of Gujarat Vidyapith have, however, cleared the atmosphere and the whole thing now seems to have settled down.

Adult Education has been making steady progress and the Adult Education Board, the Municipality and the Labour Union seem to be making strenuous efforts for the spread of education. The Millowners' Association also made some efforts but they have shown no tangible results so far.

The Ahmedabad Education Society has proved its usefulness by this time. The H. L. Commerce College has something like 600 students on its rolls and the S. L. D. Arts College which has now been shifted to its own building caters to the intellectual wants of more than 250 students. The Gujarat College under its new Principal Sjt. H. L. Kaji is full and it seems that more than a hundred and fifty students who sought admission to the first year Science class were refused admissions for the Government to amalgamate the Arts side of the Gujarat College with the S.L.D. Arts College of the Ahmedabad Education Society and increase accommodation for Science in the Gujarat College building. The Ahmedabad Education Society should otherwise think of starting a Second Grade Science College teaching upto the Intermediate Science courses of the University so that students wishing to take up Science may not be disappointed.

MUNICIPAL BY-ELECTIONS.

Municipal by-elections are to take place in three wards of the city as four members of the Board who were securities for Municipal employees had to resign their seats. They are all members of the Municipal Congress party and have put in their nominations for the by-elections. Sjt. Pranlal K. Desai has put in his candidature in Jamalpur ward against the Congress candidates Messrs. Navinchandra Desai and Krishnachari. Sjt. Bhaichandra Almoula has come forward to oppose Dr. Swaminarayan from Dariapur ward and Sjt. S. R. Vasavada, a worker in the Labour Union, has also a competitor in Gomsipur Ward. The Congress candidates are likely to get full support from the electorates but it seems strange that a man like Mr. Pranlal K. Desai who was supported all along by the Congress party in our Municipal School Board should have come forward against Congress candidates. There is nothing to be said about the other two candidates as they have never been taken in the Congress fold. The results will show how these candidates fare.

The local daily "Gujarat Samachar" has issued a Textile and Engineering supplement with its issue to-day and views of mill magnates like Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai, Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Sheth Sakarlal Balabhai and other are worth pondering over. The supplement is a bulky thing running to more than forty sides of the paper and is full of information and ideas. Persons interested in our mill industry will do well to study this supplement and they are sure to find much material for consideration.

Gandhiji's Offer For Famine Relief

70 Per Cent Of Jayanti Purse Fund: Rajkot Appeal To Leaders

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Aug. 2.

Rajkot has decided to celebrate the next birthday of Mahatmaji in a novel manner. Rentia Yagna commenced from to-day at 8 a. m. in the premises of Rastriyashala. This sacrificial spinning will continue for full 70 days and there will be mass public prayers every evening.

In response to Gandhiji's appeal lovers of Khadi and spinning wheel from different parts of India are intimating to Sjt. Narayandas Gandhi, Acharya, Rastriyashala Rajkot their quota of sacrificial yarn. Sjt. Narayandas Gandhi hopes that his expectation of collecting 70 lacs yards of yarn will be more than realised in view of the non-political aspect of the Yagna and also as all members of "Charka Sangha, Gandhi Udyog Sangh and Gandhi Seva Sangha" will cheerfully and actively join.

Rastrapati Rajen Babu, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal and other All-India leaders are requested to send their yarn contribution in Yagna. Sjt. Dheber President, Praja Parishad, Jethalal Joshi a prominent worker and Chhaganlal Joshi, Secretary Harijan Seva Sangha, Rajkot along with other prominent leaders are actively participating in Yagna.

As there is the impending fear of serious draught in Kathiawar, Mahatma Gandhi, while blessing the inauguration of Rentia Yagna has sent the following telegram to-day: "Hope, the inauguration of Rentia Yagna will be successful. If the draught continues, 70 per cent of the Gandhi Jayanti Purse should be devoted to famine relief. Therefore there should be specially extentive response in money and yarn. Bapu"

As there are no signs of immidiate rainfall in Kathiawar, famine relief work will have to be started soon. It is therefore hoped that Kathiawar is over and above other lovers of Khadi and Charka should particularly give a fitting response to Gandhiji's appeal and send their might either in cash or yarn to Narayandas Gandhi, Acharya Rastriyashala, Rajkot.

KOSI RIVER IN FLOODS

Railway Line In Bihar Breached

PATNA, Aug. 3.

Due to abnormal floods in river Kosi the railway line between Supaul and Parsarma in Bhagalpur District has been breached near the distant signal of Supaul railway station. The onrush of water through the breach is tremendous and is threatening to flood the town.

The river Dhumra is also in spate. Sheds are being constructed at Saharsa for holding the sub-divisional court of Supaul. Erosion is very brisk.—United Press.

REPRESSION IN RUTLAM

Labour Leader Defies Quit Order And Is Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

RUTLAM: Aug. 2.

A prominent Labour leader Mr. Juggan Khan, who was deported from Gwalior and Indore States, was arrested. The Praja Mandal workers are perturbed over the situation and they are meeting to take some active steps against the increasing repression and "goondaism" in Rutlam.

Mr. Juggan Khan was working in Rutlam for the last seven months amongst the labourers and Mohamedans.

He was assaulted by "goondas" and threatened that if he did not leave Rutlam a serious attack would be made on his life. Juggan Khan as soon as he recovered from the injuries again devoted his whole time to political propaganda amongst the Mohamedans.

The State issued orders three days back that as his activities were not in the interest of public peace, Mr. Juggan Khan must leave Rutlam State territory within 48 hours. Juggan Khan informed the State Dewan, Police Superintendent, etc., through a written statement that his activities were not at all against the peace of Rutlam public.

Mr. Juggan Khan was brought handcuffed in the Court and three statements of witnesses were recorded. He protested against the procedure of handcuffing him and offered Satyagraha against such harassment. A case under Sec. 188 has been registered.

TANGANYIKA EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Unofficial Members To Be Taken On It

SIMLA, Aug. 3.

The Executive Council of Tanganyika will include a number of "unofficial members' According to an announcement made in a message to the Legislature sent by His Excellency the Governor of Tanganyika. The message of which a copy is available here ran:—

"The Governor has the honour to refer to the statement which he made in his address to the Legislative Council in November 1938 regarding the desirability of associating the unofficial community more closely with the Government in its deliberations and decisions.

"Since that time, the Governor has been in communication with the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject and he is now authorised to announce that a reconstitution of the Executive Council of this territory has been approved and that the new constitution, which will be brought into force as soon as possible, will provide for the appointment to the council of persons not holding public office, who will be styled unofficial members of the Executive Council."—A. P.

NO BAN ON INDIAN EMPLOYEES

Ceylon Municipal Council Decision

COLOMBO, Aug. 3.

A motion for replacement of non-Ceylonese daily paid labourers in the Colombo Municipal Service by the Ceylonese was rejected by the Municipal Council by 11 votes to 9.

The motion was introduced in the Council on July 7 by Mr. A. E. Goonasinha, a Sinhalese labour leader and member of the State Council, and after a short debate was referred to the Finance Committee. The recommendation of the Finance Committee based on the report of the Commissioner that instead of discontinuing non-Ceylonese labourers, a policy of employing only Ceylonese in future, save under exceptional circumstances, should be very strictly enforced, was placed before the Council yesterday.

Mr. A. E. Goonasinha moved an amendment yesterday that the recommendation of the Finance Committee should not be approved.

The council rejected Mr. Goonasinha's motion by 12 votes to eight and accepted the recommendation of the Finance Committee by 11 votes to nine.—A. P.

Miss K. Pant, grand-daughter of the Raja of Aundh, returned from Europe after studying Art on Thursday by the s. s. "Rajputana."

GRADUATED TAXATION ON SALARIES

U.P. Bill Sent To Governor-General

LUCKNOW: Aug. 3.

It is announced that the Governor of U.P. has reserved the Employment Tax Bill for the consideration of the Governor-General, states a Press Note.

The Bill, which was finally passed by the Legislative Council last month, seeks to impose a graduated taxation on salaries.—A.P.

KASHMIRI BRAHMAN'S SATYAGRAHA

SRINAGAR, Aug. 3.

The Satyagraha launched by the Kashmiri Pandits against the possession of the Durganag temple by the State Religious Department on the death of the previous priest continues with unabated zeal.

Thirteen arrests were made yesterday for taking out a procession besides three who were arrested at the gate of the tempie. Hartal by the Kashmiri Pandit traders as also the strike by Kashmiri Brahmin students of the Sri Pratap College and some students of the schools continue to-day.

Pandit Amarnath Kak, Deputy President of the Kashmir Assembly, along with several other Brahmin leaders are offering satyagraha this evening.—United Press.

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OB/8/39

Our Readers' Views

Censorship Of Newspapers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The order of the Bombay Government on five local papers to refrain from carrying on "any agitation or protests against the Urban Immovable Property Tax" amounts to a suppression of the liberty of the press. That such an order should emanate from a Congress Ministry is indeed amazing. The Indian National Congress has vehemently opposed in the past such restrictions on the press imposed by the old bureaucratic Government. I do not, therefore, understand how Mr. Kher's Ministry has thought fit to gag those newspapers from expressing their opinions of a tax which has aroused so much public controversy. No doubt every peace-loving citizen will support the Ministry in its attempt to prevent the publication by the press of any matter likely to excite communal passions and disturb the peace of Bombay. But the agitation against the property-tax is not communal in the popular sense of the term. In fact the tax affects all communities and to those in opposition to the present Ministry have got every right to express their disapproval of it. The Home Minister says that he did not wish to suppress criticism of any Government measure. Will he be pleased to explain whether the order against the five papers restricting their liberty to write against the property tax does not amount to suppression of that right? Is it not against the principles of democracy and civil liberty which have been so much cherished by the Congress? I am sure that the Congress Ministry will show its devotion to those principles by immediately withdrawing the gagging order and restoring the liberty of the press.—Yours, etc.

MUNIRUDDIN HAINDADAY,
B.A. LL.B.,
Advocate.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Bombay to-day is under the Congress Cabinet. The Congress and the Cabinet have always proclaimed their love and anxiety for the Freedom of the Press. Many of them have gone further and established Citizens' Liberty Committees.

The unfortunate feature of the Congress administrations has been the marked divergence between their professions and practice. They stand for Truth and Non-violence; but of late, they are observed more in the breach, than in practice! Of course, they have their Publicity Department reorganised and put under more experienced and efficient hands. This enables them to gloss over their various errors of omission and commission in the day to day administration.

The frequent Press Notes and Communiques reveal the fact, that some of the Ministers are extremely touchy about public criticism. A few of them act like Sir Oracle! They certainly amuse us, when they burst with rage! Is that non-violence, please?

That was really unfortunate. If Sir Currimbhoy was advised in time by the Police Commissioner to change the day for the Muslim procession, we do not know, why he stuck to his original programme. In any case, the clash and the firing were regrettable. And the statement of Sir Currimbhoy and the Press Note of the Public Relations Officer are so conflicting that an early and independent inquiry is essential and desirable in the best interests of the city.

The Bombay Press—the "Sentinel," the "Chronicle," the "Evening News," the "Samachar," the "Sanj", etc., have all pressed for it.

Verily, the Bombay Government have completely given away the show when they have imposed a ban on three Muslim and two Parsi Papers, not to publish any news or comments even about the Property tax, save and except such matter, as is approved by the Public Relations Officer!

Their choice of the widely read Parsi paper the "Jam-e-Jamshed" betrays their utter weakness in regard to the Property Tax, as also their over sensitiveness about press criticism! It is a patent fact, that the Property Tax will hit the Parsi community the most; and the next sufferers are the Muslims.

The Hindus, as compared to their vast numbers and enormous wealth, will bear the least burden of the inequitous Property Tax. So the Ban on three Muslim and two Parsi Papers regarding the publication of news and comments on the Property Tax is a gagging order of the worst type. It is adversely commented even by the "Sentinel," the "Chronicle," the "Sanj" and the "Samachar," which says, that the order against one of the five papers is already withdrawn.

The "Samachar" in its leading article to-day expresses the hope that the order against the "Jam-e-Jamshed" will be withdrawn with all possible expedition; for such a ban on the "Jame" is likely to create a bad impression on the Parsi community.

Equity and Liberty demand, that the ban should be withdrawn from all the Papers at least as regards the Property Tax. The Congress has stood for Democracy. But the ban is an indication of dictatorship, which must go, and go soon.—Yours etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Sweet Toddy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was not considered necessary nor was it possible, to discuss the subject of nutrition generally in the brief note, sent to the Press the other day, on the preliminary results of an enquiry into the nutritive properties of sweet (unfermented) "toddy". Dr. Simeons' letter (24th July), however, shows that there is still considerable confusion on the subject, and makes it imperative that relevant fundamental findings of modern research be stated and the Nauru Island incident, sensationalised by Prof. J. B. S. Haldane in his book 'The Inequality of Man' given an interpretation more in keeping with facts observed and reported by Dr. Bray, the original observer.

In Bray's report on the incident presented to the Royal Society of Medicine the following facts are to be noted. Firstly, that the diet of the inhabitants of the Island was severely restricted; it consisted of cocoanut products, fish and native fruits (not specified). They consumed no cereals of any kind. Secondly, that lactating mothers ate nothing but "sugar-water". He stated that each individual would consume as much as 1½ pounds of sugar per day and would eat no other food. Thirdly, the mother's milk was found to be deficient in fat; and fourthly, the "toddy" which he administered to infants, was not just the fermented juice, but an emulsion of cod-liver oil and sediment from the fermented juice.

Bray himself called the condition "infantile beri-beri" and Haldane described it more picturesquely as "children at the breast were dying of beri-beri, a disease due to deficiency of vitamin B1". It is perfectly obvious that the diet of mothers in the island lacked all sorts of essential dietary factors and the condition which Bray described was not beri-beri attributable to lack of vitamin B1, but a condition due to an almost total deprivation of all essential dietary factors. The curative agent used, it is to be noted, did not just contain vitamin B1, but contained vitamins A, B, C and D, fats, salts and some protein. It is equally significant that the palm juice the use of which was re-introduced into the Island and which effected a great improvement in the health of the inhabitants had to be more or less fresh, "not fermented for long".

Prof. Haldane's evident lack of personal knowledge of "toddy" led him to believe that the drink contained large quantities of yeast, and made him wrongly attribute to vitamin B1 the improvement in the health of the people noted by Bray. There were no grounds clinical or otherwise to attribute the condition observed to a lack of vitamin B1 alone. Actual determinations at the Haffkine Institute show that both fresh and fermented toddy are poor sources of this vitamin—fresh toddy contains about 1.0 international unit and fermented toddy 1.2 international units per 3 to 4 ounces of the juice, i.e. about 3 grains of yeast. An adult would have to consume something like two gallons of the juice to get an adequate dose of this vitamin. This observation also takes care of Dr. Simeons' contention regarding B2, but the subject is far too complicated to be dealt with here.

More important is the fact that Prof. Haldane obviously did not know that fresh "toddy" juice, and juice "not fermented for long" are exceedingly rich sources of vitamin C, of which as much as 180 international units are present on an average in 3 to 4 ounces of the juice. Dr. Simeons has been stressing the relationship of vitamin B2 to certain clinical conditions in which blood changes are observed. Rigorously controlled modern experiments seem to show that only one vitamin is essential to hematopoesis (blood formation), and that is vitamin C. The part which the numerous fractions of vitamin B, (they have gone up to B6), play and the mode of their action in the production of sprue, pellagra and some anaemias mentioned by Dr. Simeons is far from clear yet.—Yours, etc.

S. S. SOKHEY.

Haffkine Institute,
Bombay, Aug. 3.

Congress Constituencies And Indian States

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Among the recent amendments to the National Congress constitution sponsored by the Working Committee to eradicate corruption from the Congress elections, there was the last one moved by Bhulabhai Desai, ragarding the change for the delimitation of Congress constituencies for the purpose of electing delegates every year to the All India Session of the Congress. This amendment as now passed, after a three hours debate in the Sessions of the All India Congress Committee, abolished the distinction between rural and urban constituencies and made it dependent on the enrolment of 500 primary members per one lakh of the population in each (administrative) District, but it has continued the 'pocket boroughs' in respect of the Indian States in each Province, in the hands of the Provincial Congress Committees bosses, to be re-distributed in the neighbouring Districts of the British Indian Province. The super-added necessity of 500 primary Congress members per delegate and the consequent re-distribution among neighbouring British Indian Districts, the delegates' seats in respect of the Indian States will continue with the Provincial bosses, in spite of the awakening in Indian States and the formation of Praja Mandals which do not all adopt the rules of the Indian National Congress. The All India States' people's conference in its recently published constitution, has made provision for affiliation with only 100 primary members and left to each State Committee the rules to be formulated for its area not inconsistent with the objects of the conference.

In 10 out of the 20 Congress linguistic provinces, a large number of 'Pocket boroughs' without primary members are thus continued as a possible means of favouratism between different districts in a province. There will be 103 such States delegates out of a total of 119 in Ajmer-Merwara, 33 Gwalior and 54 C. I. States out of 167 in Central-Province-Hindustani, 34 out of 112 in Orissa, 21 Baroda and 49 other States out of 108 in Gujarat, 45 Mysore out of 112 in the Karnatak, 53 Hyderabad Marathi and Kanarese out of 101 in C. P. Marathi and 17 States out of 110 in Maharashtra, 70 Hyderabad Telangu out of 263 in Andhra, 45 Travancore and 10 Cochin out of 92 in Kerala, and 16 Kashmir out of 39 in the New Frontier Province.

The public can very well judge now as to what effect this can have on the manipulation of delegates' voting in the All India Congress annual sessions when 800 delegates for Indian States will be available for re-distribution by British Indian Provinces, out of an all-Indian delegation of 3350 (excluding Burma) for the All India total population of 33 crores and a half.—Yours, etc.

MANEKLAL VAKIL.

Bombay.

Zafar Ali Khan And Hyderabad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Maulana Zafar Ali Khan has just returned to his headquarters, Lahore, after a "successful" tour in the N. W. F. Province. The purpose of his tour was to incite the brave Pathans to come to the rescue of the Hyderabad State where the Arya Samajists are "creating a trouble for its Ruler." In doing so he has also indulged in vituperation of the Congress to his heart's content. He has ridiculed Mahatma Gandhi and the High Command of the Congress in undignified terms; he has misrepresented the aims of the Congress and declared that the Musalmans have suffered so many excesses at the hands of the Provincial Governments in all the Congress-governed provinces that even the events of the happenings of 1857 pale into insignificance. All this is being done in the name of Islam which is, alas, in danger of effacement at the hands of the Congressite Hindus. It is a pity that all this abusive and calumnious campaign is being carried on by a Muslim Leaguer of Zafar Ali's type and nothing is being done by the Qaid-e-Azam to check it. From his activities, misguided as they are, it appears that he is out for a mischief on a huge scale. The Frontier Pathans will now be imported under his leadership to stop the Jathas of the Arya Samajists from entering the State. The Pathans understand their own interests better and it is hoped that they will not play into the hands of the fanatic Maulana who is so well-known for changing colours like a chameleon.—Yours, etc.,

"ANTI-HUMBUG."

LESS HORN-BLOWING TO-DAY!

Bombay Traffic Conditions Show Improvement

"Motoring in India" writes:—

The Police of Bombay City deserve the congratulations of all motorists on the great strides they have made in recent years in the control of traffic, the latest example of which is the recent notification by the Commissioner of Police whereby Queen's Road New Queen's Road, Hughes Road, Peddar Road and Chowpatty Road become main roads traffic on which is to have precedence over all traffic entering them. This is undoubtedly a step in the right direction and should remove what in the past has been a not infrequent cause of accidents, namely careless drivers' rushing from side streets into main roads disregarding traffic on the latter.

Although some of the credit should undoubtedly go to the W.I.A.A., the Safety First Association of India, the Bombay Rotary Club, and other bodies which have taken a keen interest in the problem of noise, there can be no doubt that it is largely due to police action that Bombay today is a very much quiter city than it was this time last year.

All who use Bombay's roads frequently must have remarked that unnecessary use of the electric horn is half today what it was 12 months ago. It would perhaps be an exaggeration to say that the standard of driving has improved equally but at any rate our ears are no longer assaulted so frequently nor so painfully as they used to be. And to a certain degree driving must correspondingly have improved since when a man ceases to drive on his horn he is compelled to exercise better judgment and more forethought.

In our opinion, the black and yellow boards, strategically placed warning drivers against the unnecessary use of electric horns which are to be seen in various parts of Bombay city in these days have a good deal to do with the present comparatively happier state of affairs; while the similar boards warning drivers to give way to cars coming to their right are also having some effect, thoug not so much as they might.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

roominess by day. Quarters for the ship's crew are provided along the lower corridor, including two berth cabins and two comfortable mess rooms.

Technical details of the LZ 130 are as follows:

Length 804 feet, height 146 feet, maximum diameter 135 feet gas capacity 7,087,720 cubic feet, total lifting power about 200 tons, maximum power of engines 4,800 H.P. normal power 3,600 H P. maximum speed 80 miles per hour, cruising speed 75 miles per hour. Total length of frame girders about 14 miles, number of rivets used about 5.5 million, total length of steel wire used about 80 miles, total area of cotton material for the ship's outer cover about 33,000 square yards.

Motoring and Aviation

THE LATEST ZEPPELIN

To Accommodate Forty Passengers, Crew And Mails

(From A Correspondent)

The new airship LZ 130 "Graf Zeppelin", which has been constructed at the large construction hangar of the "Luftschiffbau Zeppelin" (Zeppelin Airship Construction Company) at Friedrichshafen on the Lake of Constance, is the 119th airship built since 1900 (11 of the projected airships were not completed). The new airliner, which is to carry passengers, mail and freight over long transoceanic distances, made its first trial flight some time ago and is being placed on the trans-Atlantic service of the "Deutsche Zeppelin-Reederei" (German Zeppelin Transport Company).

TECHNICAL DETAILS

Structurally the design of the LZ 130 follows to a large extent recent LZ types, the ship being basically the same as the airship LZ 129 "Hindenburg", although, of course, incorporating a number of improvements. The length of the ship is 804 feet, its height 146 feet, and its maximum diameter 135 feet, while its lifting gas volume exceeds 7,000,000 cubic feet. The design and construction of the frame are based on traditional methods which the Luftschiffbau Zeppelin Company has found so successful in three decades of experience. The system of main rings, intermediate rings, Longitudinals, lower and central corridors is essentially the same, with the ship being divided into 16 bays, in each of which is a separate gas cell being made of a special gelatinoid material.

The airship has 36 sides, that is, it has 36 longitudinal members. Main rings are of the flat wire braced type. The aluminium alloy girders used throughout the ship are of the triangular trussed type, the result of many tests made to determine the most efficient type. The outer skin of the ship's body is of cotton material, which is made weather tight by means of coatings of aluminium "dope". Accessibility throughout the ship is provided by two main corridors, one running through the very bottom of the ship, which is the main load carrying unit and along which are located all fuel and water tanks, supplies, spare parts, freight and baggage compartments, crew's quarters, etc., and the other, which runs through the centre of the ship, fore and aft, tieing the bow and stern together. The lower corridor handles all traffic through the ship, while the central or axial corridor, in addition to being a primary stress member, serves for gas cell inspection purposes. The axial corridor is made accessible by three ladders from the lower corridor and may also be entered from the bow where the lower corridor also terminates.

ELECTRIC POWER

Power is supplied by four sixteen cylinder Daimler-Benz water cooled Diesel engines, developing normally 900 H.P., with a maximum of approximately 1200 H.P. each. The engines are mounted in power cars outside the ship, two on the port side and two on the starboard side. Each power car is accessible from the hull, permitting mechanics to work on the engine while the airship is in flight. The engine crankshaft is coupled directly to a traction propeller in front of the gondola in each case. This is a radical change from the arrangement in the air ship "Hindenburg", in which "pusher" propellers at the after end of the gondolas were employed. The new layout lent itself better than the older one to the easy incorporation of the new apparatus for extracting water from the exhaust gases of the engines when running. The weight of water thus recuperated replaces the weight of the fuel consumed, and thus keeping the displacement of the ship in flight constant, there is no need to release gas in order to compensate for the lightening of the ship which would occur if this new apparatus were not used. Electric power for the ship is generated in a central plant located in a fireproof room built along the lower corridor. The power units are two small Diesel engines, and their exhaust gases are utilized for heating purposes in the kitchen and in the passenger quarters.

CONTROL CAR

The control car and the four power cars communicate by means of a mechanical telegraph system similar to that used on steamships. Commands are rung up on an indicator in the control car, and through a system of cables the command is indication on a similar drum in each power car. The ship is directed from the control car which is located just forward of the passenger quarters. The rudder stand, elevator stand, instruments, central telephone station connecting the most important parts of the ship, and navigating equipment are all located here. Horizontal and vertical control of the ship is normally by hand through a system of gears and cables running from the control car to the control surfaces. It is possible to clutch in an electric motor and drive, which takes the place of man power on the wheel.

The gas cells are constructed with a tunnel running through their centre section in a fore and aft direction, through which the central corridor runs. The cells are equipped with manoeuvring valves, which may be operated from the control car, and automatic valves which operate only when the cell is 100 per cent inflated. The manoeuvring valves which operated simultaneously by means of a hand wheel or individually by means of toggles. The valves are located just above the central corridor in the bulkheads between cells, with gas ducts to carry the valved gas up to the top of the ship, where hooded openings in the ship's cover are provided for its escape.

RADIO ROOM

Above the control car is the radio room, fully equipped for communication by long and short wave, radio telephone and radio direction finding. The short wave unit can be used for messages between Germany and the United States, a distance of 4,000 miles, and the ship can easily maintain contact with any properly equipped station in Europe or the Eastern United States or the surface vessel on the North Atlantic.

The passenger quarters on the LZ 130 entirely within the ship's hull but they are laid out in a different way than in the airship "Hindenburg". The dining from is located in the centre, flanked by two lounges with reading and writing room, and the smoking room with bar. The arrangement of the quarters is exceedingly compact, with little or no waste space. Although located completely within the ship's hull ample visibility is provided by windows located along the promenades which extend both sides of the quarters. These windows are built in at such an angle as to provide the widest possible range of vision, both up and down. These windows obviate the need for artificial lighting in the public rooms during the daytime. The quarters are supplied with heating and air cooling systems. Exhaust gases of the motors are utilized to preheat fresh air carried into the passenger rooms. In the construction of the furniture duralumin has been chiefly used; wood has been almost completely eliminated. In order to save weight, holes were punched into the metal ribbs and braces of the furniture, but there was no sacrifice of strength or suitability of appearance in the pieces.

The passenger capacity of the LZ 130 is 40 persons, accommodated in 20 cabins with services resembling those afforded on surface liners. In contrast to the airship "Hindenburg", most of the cabins are daylight rooms and four of them may almost be classified as "luxury cabins", as they are provided with the same large slanting windows as the public rooms. Cabin furnishings include an upper and a lower berth, a wash stand with mirror and hot and cold running water, writing ledge, chair, and clothes closet. Wash basins located in the cabins and wash rooms are ingeniously designed, being of the disappearing type for single occupancy or for extra

(Continued in Col. 4).

DIABETES FATIGUE

Here is a remedy that will restore the vigour you crave for and bring back your joy in life! It is prepared by Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya K. V., V. Bh., the physician of all India fame.

PRICE: Rs. 4/- for 32 Pills. AND Re. 1/- for 8 Pills

ASUGARY

not only cures Diabetes in all stages but is also a great Tonic and aphrodisiac and tones up the whole system, strengthens the nerves, gives pep and energy and cures vital debility.

Postal and Telegraphic Address: Amritdhara Pharmacy, Lahore.

Agents: CHIMANLALL P. SHAH, Princess Street, Bombay.

A REALLY PLEASANT AND EFFECTIVE ANTISEPTIC MOUTHWASH

Odol

THE FINEST IN 55 YEARS

Waterman's

Ideal FOUNTAIN PENS AND INKS

Saturday's Races At Poona

Nine Events Framed For Opening Day Of Summer Meeting

A card of nine events will open the Poona Summer Meeting to be run to-morrow Saturday.

The following are the Acceptances and order of running:—

FIRST RACE: 2-30 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs.; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs. extra.

Bayhas 8-12, Azmir 8-12, Muwafak 8-12, Wardat Sasmarra 8-10, Barki Beg 8-10, Scindia 8-4, Zoolfakar 8-10, Anzan Beg 8-8, Mas'ud Hachim 8-8, Nazar 8-4, Abbas Pasha 8-8, Golden Star 8-8, Al Mansoor 8-8, Hampstead 8-8, Inad Naji 8-4, Silver Mine 8-4, Rafat Beg 8-4, Riman Na'ayim 8-2, Lu'ayb 7-12 and Prince Papiere 7-7.

SECOND RACE: 3-0 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs.; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Sadoni 9-1, Mun Mohan 9-0, Hakim Pasha 9-0, Mahboobat Tariq 8-10, Daata 8-10, Samah 8-10, Regent 8-8, Khundil 8-8, Raaji 8-8, Arab Boy 8-8, Lucky Lad 8-8, No Trumps 8-4, Pretty Prince 8-4, Aaron 8-4, Amnawar 8-4, Noor 8-4, Small Diamond 8-4 and Sarie al Iraq 7-12.

THIRD RACE: 3-30 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. III.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs.; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Lovely One 9-1, Star of Kashmir 8-12, Sayid Beg 8-12, Prince Hishan 8-12, Samavi 8-8, Musa'id al Khair 8-12, Dalil al Iraq 8-12, Gallant Boy 8-12, Shapoor 8-11, Wadia 8-8, Leilat Khalaf 8-8, Jabbar 8-8, The Hawk 8-8, Madhuri 8-8, Star of Lanka 8-4, Mysore 8-4, Royal Salute 8-4, Sarkhat Hamyar 7-12 and Khalaf Majnun 7-1.

FOURTH RACE: 4-0 p.m.

THE MYSORE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Class IV.

Miss Lena 9-0, Tomtit 9-0, Hi Ho 8-12, Amulet 8-12, Husn Ara 8-7, True Man 8-7, Miniver 8-5, Merry Pass 8-5, Bhutnath 8-4, Peeress 8-0, Redouble 8-0, Mazarin 8-0, Rockball 8-0, Tippu Sultan 7-4, Silver Armour 7-12, Rotten Row 7-4, and Prince Shivaji 7-4.

FIFTH RACE: 4-30 p.m.

THE CASTLETON PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs 600; third Rs 250 A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Marina 9-3, Dante 8-11, Little Son 8-9, Casanova 8-6, Chandana 8-6, Column Two 8-5, Soltero 8-5, The Dimand 7-11, Coeur Brule 8-5, Loveable 8-0, Acinom 8-3, King Moab 8-3, Anita 8-3, Sundown 8-1, Aftalon 7-12, Circus Girl 7-11, Bunny Smith 7-11, Merry Pass 7-11, Princess Coral 7-8, Naidor 7-8, and Morning Gun 7-7.

SIXTH RACE: 5-0 p.m.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Faughan Hill 9-0, Cercello 9-0, Dightena Valley 8-8, Privilege 7-9, Time Marches On 8-11, Cartoon 8-9, Nothing Left 8-9, Peace Treaty 8-9, How's That 8-6, Pride of India 8-6, Pompom 8-6, Golden Link 8-4, Danny Boy 8-4, Call O'the Glen 8-3, Mr. Pip 8-3, Cymro 7-11 and Barnegat 7-9.

SEVENTH RACE: 5-30 p.m.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Garden Warbler 9-4, Gaitetra 9-4, Cavalier 9-2, Monte Carlo 8-9, Melianthius 8-9, Autoland 8-5, Dinos 7-13, Private Seal 8-9, Sir Amos 8-7, Girvan 8-7, Mythical Monk 8-6, Natbay 8-6, Applelite 8-5, Maharaja's Choice 8-4, Meddlesome 8-3, Diagonal 8-2, Fighting Force 7-11, Koanga 8-2, Gangasagar II 7-6 and Brittas Belle 7-6.

EIGHTH RACE: 6-0 p.m.

The REAY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Coeur de Lion 9-0, Affinity 8-11, Knight Jill 8-11, Loch Ness 8-11, Field Marshal 8-11, Cash Book 8-10, Orange Blossom II 8-9, Teller 8-10, Sarason 8-8, Ben Braggie 8-4, Shell Out 8-2, Toltec 8-0, Jovial Prince 8-0, Highmax 8-0, What's What 7-11, Final Glance 7-11, Tipperary 7-11, Shipstoll 7-9 and Twain 7-9.

NINTH RACE: 6-30 p.m.

THE CASTLETON PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Royal Task 9-2, Spilt Wine 9-2, Miles Hawk 9-1, Folle Fete 8-10, Pome 8-12, My Fancy 8-10, School Quad 8-9, Quarley Hill 8-9, Dark Wings 8-9, Wangalla 8-6, Droichead Nua 8-6, Talkless 8-6, Not Out 8-4, Scotch 8-2, Valenvia 8-2, None So Dear 7-9, Taramati II 7-9, Blue Tinsel 7-9, Reliable 7-9, Baby Boy 7-4, King's Wine 7-4 and Red Minx 7-4.

Latest Gallops At Poona

LOCH NESS, NO TRUMPS AND FIGHTING FORCE SHOULD BE NOTED

(By "OUR" TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

For those who follow the racing clock around Poona will be the centre of attraction during the next ten weeks.

Work has proceeded apace on the tracks and horses with early engagements have been put through their places. Good going has favoured trainers and some useful gallops have been noted.

WHAT'S WHAT (Meekings) had a smart gallop in the company of HOW'S THAT (Thompson). The former was better.

TIPPERARY (Brace) disposed of ROYAL TASK (Donnelly) in a sharply run seven furlongs on the tan. He is well.

LOCH NESS (Britt) moved smartly over six furlongs on the race-track. He should soon be winning a race.

MAHARAJA'S CHOICE (Maxwell) accounted for a stable-mate in a dash over the six. He is one to note.

CARTOON (Brace) showed plenty of speed when negotiating five furlongs with another. He continues to reveal his old ability as a galloper.

DIAGONAL (R. Boy) moved satisfactorily over seven furlongs on the tan. Should do well if his legs stand racing.

FIGHTING FORCE (Thompson) shaped really well when he beat COLUMN TWO over seven furlongs on the tan. A likely winner.

GARDEN WARBLER (Selby) traversed six furlongs and gave satisfaction.

LOVEABLE (Jones) did six furlongs in fine style. A good type and one to note.

AFTALON (Marrable) had BABY BOY (R. Boy) beaten over the six. Has improved.

ACENOM (Rook) was too speedy for PASSIFLORA (R. Boy) over six furlongs. Has summered well.

JOCUND (R. Boy) held NATBAY (R. Boy) over a fast run six on the tan. He has come on considerably.

PRINCE SIVAJI (R. Boy) and TRUE MAN (Cook) were sent six furlongs. A fair display with little to chose between the pair.

ROSE OF PERSIA (Eude) beat BUNNY SMITH (Raffaele) in a good gallop over seven furlongs.

GALAHAD STAR (R. Boy) showed good speed for five furlongs. Has made notable improvement.

PRINCE HISHAN (R. Boy) went too well for SAMAIR over a six furlongs dash.

NO TRUMPS (Britt) had IRAQ JEWEL (Burn) well beaten over six furlongs. He is a promising newcomer and an early winner.

SARKHAT HAMIAR (Evans) gave an impressive display when put over six furlongs on the race-track. Keep an eye on this one.

ABBAS PASHA (Jones) moved like a good one over six furlongs. Training on.

STAR OF KASHMIR (R. Boy) and P. PRINCE (R. Boy) finished well together over the six.

HAKIM PASHA (Eude) gave a fair display when put over six furlongs.

HUSN ARA (Brace) pleased in a dash on the six.

KING'S WINE (R. Boy) did a nice pace mile gallop.

CYMRO (Meherji) was sent five furlongs. Fair.

MUWAFAT (Meherji) had two stable companions beaten in a six furlongs dash. He is fit and well.

DARK WINGS (Brace), MORNING GUN (Maxwell) and RED MINX (Selby) were tried over six furlongs when the first two

Sawdust being applied to help the bowler.

Bombay Presidency Badminton Championships

RESULT OF DRAW

Men's Singles

FIRST ROUND.
(First Quarter.)

M. N. Desai v. V. N. Mehta.
S. B. Irani v. L. R. Agaskar.
(Second Quarter.)
'B' Player v. P. G. Goregaokar.
N. A. Mody v. N. D. Shroff.
M. L. Chaudhari v. V. N. Pathare.
R. D. Hegde v. B. G. Waradkar.
S. R. Kalamby v. C. Gomes.
J. Agnel v. N. Amrith Rao.
(Third Quarter.)
Melville D'Souza v. C. S. Shete.
K. S. Shete v. K. G. Shah.
Fred Suares v. B. J. Cerejo.
D. G. Mugve v. M. A. Sirur.
W. W. Wagh v. B. N. Sthalekar
B. C. Choksey v. M. C. Oomen.
(Fourth Quarter.)
R. Sen v. 'A' Player.
B. R. Kalle v. S. G. Sidenur.

SECOND ROUND.
(First Quarter.)

G. D. Patwerdhan v. 'C' Player.
D. I. Kania v. B. I. Jacob.
M. N. Poole v. B. V. Shetty.
V. N. Iver v. K. V. Bhandarkar.
M. N. Desai v. V. N. Mehta.
S. B. Irani v. L. R. Agaskar.
(Fourth Quarter.)
K. R. Lotwalla v. D. P. Asher.
P. N. Powalla v. Bhogilal C. Shah.
R. C. Cocks v. V. T. Mehta.
'F' Player v. J. Pinto.

Men's Doubles

FIRST ROUND.
(Second Quarter.)

V. N. Iyer and K. S. Shete v. R. C. Raiker and V. C. Raiker.
S. Shellim and Fred Suares v. J. Agnel and B. I. Jacob.
(Third Quarter.)
D. G. Mugve and C. D. Patwerdhan v. S. S. Kodical and M. K. Kalambi.
V. T. Mehta and Partner v. V. N. Mehta and Partner.

SECOND ROUND.
(First Quarter.)

J. Pinto and Fred Suares v. K. R. Lotwalla and Partner.
V. N. Pathare and Partner v. B. R. Kalle and S. R. Kalamby.
S. B. Irani and Dinshaw Kapadia v. J. J. Javeri and Partner.
H. N. Frenchman and C. Gomes v. D. P. Asher and Partner.
(Second Quarter.)
'B' Pair v. M. G. Mugve and Partner.
S. Hanmanthrao and S. G. Patankar v. 'A' Pair.
L. R. Agaskar and B. R. Agaskar v. S. G. Velker and D. M. Gothoskar.
(Third Quarter.)
A. Mehta and M. Bhandari v. M. N. Desai and Partner.
K. G. Shah and Partner v. B. C. V. Mehta and Partner.
J. T. Fereira and Partner v. Bhogilal C. Shah and B. C. Choksi.
(Forth Quarter.)
V. V. Saraiya and D. A. Shete v. M. T. Parikh and G. A. Vyas.
D. I. Kania and Shamrao v. P. Jayakar and E. Da Costa.
F. Rozario and S. M. Katkar v. R. Sen and A. Dyer.
A. G. Candlin and R. Westbrook v. Leslie Pereira and E. V. Bobb.

Women's Singles

FIRST ROUND.
(First Half.)

Miss Mansukhani v. 'A' Player.
Mrs. J. S. Noguer v. Miss Chandkar.
(Second Half.)
'B' Player v. Miss J. Mehta.
Miss Bhatt v. 'C' Player.

SECOND ROUND.
(First Half.)

Miss P. de Lima v. Mrs. Tara Amerchand.
(Second Half.)
Miss L. M. Merchant v. Mrs. K. H. Kania.

Women's Doubles

FIRST ROUND.

Miss A. K. Dadyburjor and Mrs. P. Nariman v. Miss J. Mehta and Miss L. Mehta.
Miss N. Kohlhoff and Miss K. Tilley v. Miss Nanavati and Miss Mansukhani
Mrs. Tara Amerchand and Partner v. Miss Kusum Vaidya and Miss S. S. Bhagvat.
Mrs. Malati Manohar and Kusum Rege v. Mrs. K. H. Kania and Mrs. J. S. Noguer.

Mixed Doubles

FIRST ROUND.
(First Half.)

Mrs. K. H. Kania and Partner v. Mr. K. R. Lotwalla and Partner.
Mr. L. R. Agaskar and Partner v. Mr. K. S. Shete and Partner.
(Second Half.)
Miss B. Foliard and J. L. Duke v. Mrs. Bobb and E. V. Bobb.
Miss L. M. Merchant and K. M. Merchant v. Miss K. Tilley and A. De Lorme.

SECOND ROUND.
(First Half.)

Mrs. Tara Amerchand and J. Pinto v. Mr. G. D. Patwerdhan and Partner.
Mr. C. Gomes and Partner v. Miss J. Mistri and J. Agnel.
Mr. P. G. Goregaokar and Partner v. Mrs. M. B. Murdeshwer and Partner.
(Second Half.)
Mr. V. N. Pathare and Partner v. Mr. S. M. Katkar and Partner.
Miss P. de Lima and B. I. Jacob v. Miss N. Chaiwalla and S. Shellim.
Mr. V. N. Iyer and Partner v. Mrs. P. Nariman and A. C. Pereira.

WOMEN'S TOURING SIDE V. THE REST: FLASHES FROM THE OVAL

'BETTY SMITES!

Miss Betty Snowball, brilliant Wicket-keeper and bat in a fine action study.

County Cricket

Actuated By Best Of Motives

CAPTAINS WHO UNINTENTIONALLY BROKE THE 'RULES' TO KEEP GAME ALIVE

In the recent Glamorgan v. Warwickshire first-class county cricket match (at Llanelly) the captains of the two sides unintentionally committed a breach of the 'rules' in the following interesting manner:—

After a delay of a day and a half play began at four o'clock at Llanelly, and on winning the toss Glamorgan, who had not batted for over a week, put Warwickshire in. M. J. Turnbull was no doubt influenced by the fact that after the heavy rain of the morning the sun came out, but it was some time before the pitch was expected to become difficult. Warwickshire made good use of the wicket while it was still lifeless, and both Croom and Hill were able to make orthodox shots without much trouble. Matthews, playing for the first time this season, found the wicket too slow, while the spinners, turning the ball only a little, were no more dangerous.

During the tea interval the captains agreed to a joint declaration, so as to make a better match of it. Cranmer declared at the tea-interval score of 48 for nothing, and Glamorgan went in and got the same number of runs for the loss of one wicket before they, too, applied the closure.

Illegal

According to the rules, however, the second declaration was illegal—a point apparently forgotten until it was too late.

It is laid down that in a two-day match a batting side cannot declare later than one hour and forty minutes before the agreed time for the drawing of stumps.

When Glamorgan declared only an hour remained for play, and Warwickshire, going in a second time, had only fifty minutes' batting instead of the hour and a half necessary. It would appear, therefore, that the captains and umpires, who were consulted, misinterpreted law 51 applied to declarations.

Afterwards the captains stated that at the time they were actuated by the best of motives, and never had any intention of misapplying the rules. They wanted to keep the game alive and provide a sporting finish.

Strange Coincidence

It is a coincidence that Glamorgan were involved in a similar incident against Northamptonshire at Cowbridge in 1931, and then their declaration was ruled to be illegal. The cricket itself was without incident. Play did not begin until four o'clock, and after the declarations it was 6-30 before the game started seriously. Then Warwickshire scored 43 runs for the loss of Hill's wicket.

In 1921 against Australia Lord Tennyson attempted to declare in similar circumstances in the fourth Test match, at Old Trafford, but W. W. Armstrong pointed out the wording of the rule and the declaration was not permitted.

PARENTS! Give your child Quick energy...with this Modern delicious breakfast

A bowl of KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES with milk and sugar

1 Has more energy value than 3 eggs*
223.26 calories 210 calories
2 Digests easily
3 So delicious, so crisp—children love it
4 Helps children take more milk
5 No cooking—no fuss. Served in 30 seconds

*Shown by an analysis made at a leading dietetic laboratory.

So much energy needed for active play! So little stored in her small body! If her diet lacks quick-energy food, she's in constant danger of fatigue, colds, infections!

Protect her each day with a quick-energy breakfast—delicious KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes. A bowlful with milk and sugar has more energy value than three eggs!*

These crisp delicious flakes are ready to serve the 30-second breakfast. Sold at all grocers.

Mysore Govt.'s Reply To Mahatma

PROTEST AGAINST ENTRY OF HARIJANS INTO JAIN TEMPLE AND ITS SEQUEL

The Public Relations Officer to the Mysore Government writes:—

With regard to the withdrawal of the Government order permitting Harijans into the Sravanabelagola temple, to which Mahatma Gandhi refers in his article in the "Harijan"—the following particulars would show why a concession, once given, was withdrawn. It was not withdrawn "lightly" as Gandhiji observes.

In the first place there was no representation from the local Harijans that they should be allowed into the Sravanabelagola temple. The Government Order permitting Harijans to enter the temple was based on the discussion in the Legislative Council in June 1938, that the ban on the admission of Harijans to the Belur and Sravanabelagola temples, at least to the point which non-Hindus are allowed to go, should be removed. It was stated on behalf of Government that there was some difference of opinion in this respect and that the matter would be examined.

The matter was duly considered. Enquiries went to show—I am only referring to the Sravanabelagola temple—that non-Hindu visitors were allowed to enter the open space known as "Rajangana," in front of the deity up to the stone barricade which is at a distance of 12 feet from the image.

The Government found that the general trend of opinion was that Harijans should be accorded the same treatment as is shown to non-Hindus.

Consequently, on 23rd March 1939, the order, permitting their entry to the "non-Hindu" limit was passed.

JAIN PROTEST

The Order was followed by presentations and deputations to the Government by the members of the Jain community in the State that it affected their religious susceptibilities and that if the Harijans were allowed near the image which has been duly consecrated, it would be polluted and 'samprokshana' would have to be performed. They further pleaded that the agitation on behalf of the Harijans who are Hindus had all along been only as regards their right of entry to the Hindu temples of which they are devotees and that the Harijans had nothing to do with Jain temples.

The Harijans never worshipped at Sravanabelagola. The temple is managed by the Sravanabelagola Mutt. The Mutt represented the Jain community and was acting on behalf of Jains.

Because it was a Muzrai temple and non-Hindus were admitted within 12 feet of the image, and the Legislative Council discussions had made reference to this temple as an ancient monument, the Government passed the Order without consulting the Swami of the Sravanabelagola Mutt and without realising that the Order would wound the religious feelings of the Jain community. In the face of the strong opposition of the Jains who worshipped in the temple, the Government felt that it was only right and proper to modify its order.

Help Famine-Stricken In Cutch

RELIEF COMMITTEE FORMED IN BOMBAY

(Through The Cutch Famine Relief Committee)

Reports in rapid succession by telegrams and letters have flooded the office of the Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay that havoc has been wrought by famine as a result of the failure of monsoon in all parts of Cutch without any exception. A conference of prominent Cutchhi residents of Bombay was convened and an influential and widely representative Famine Relief Committee has been set up to organise relief work on a systematic basis. This Committee has been in communication with the different parts of Cutch and information is invited by telegrams as to the seriousness of the situation.

CONCESSIONS

In prompt response to their request the Cutch State Authorities have also wired their co-operation and issued instructions to the State Railway to carry fodder etc. free of charge. Baroda State have also intimated granting of concessions and other facilities to the consignments at Port Okha. In view of the seriousness of the situation the Dewan of Cutch had been requested to apprise the Railway Board of the prevailing condition and a telegram has been forwarded by him to the Railway Board requesting them to advise the B. B. & C. I. Railway to immediately grant concessions to the consignments to be carried to the famine-stricken areas on their line. The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., and the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. have without any loss of time made available the required tonnage and those companies as also the B.I.S.N. Co. have acceded to the request of the Committee to allow them concessions in rates.

Two large consignments of grass cotton seeds, bran, rice etc. have already been sent and the arrangements for sending the third are wellnigh complete. As the havoc is very extensive local agents have been appointed to see that the relief reaches all the parts concerned.

APPEAL FOR HELP

According to the reports, any delay in rendering relief means loss of life of hundreds of cattle and poor persons and the Committee accordingly in right earnest appeals to the generosity of all charitably minded persons and institutions to contribute to the funds being raised by them. Arrangements will also be made if anybody wishes to send any consignment on his own account for free distribution or sale at concession rates to any of the parts of Cutch. It is confidently anticipated that the public of Bombay will not fail to respond to this appeal. Contributions and donations may please be sent to the Cutch Famine Relief Committee care of the Grain Merchants' Association, Masjid Bunder Road Bombay 3.

The Committee acknowledge the help received as under by them:— The 'Grain Merchants Association, Bombay Rs. 5,000 as 1st instalment; Shree Cutch Sankat Nivaran Fund, Bombay Rs. 2,00; Bombay Rice Merchants' Association Rs. 1,500; Sheth Karsandas Bhanji Rs. 125; Members of Grass Merchants' Association Bombay 132 bales of grass. They have also the pleasure to announce that Seth Vallabhdas Karsanlas Natha has promised to grant Rs. 10,000 as 1st instalment.

The Comimttee consists of: President: Sheth Ratansi Hirji, J.P.; Vice-President: Sheth Bhawanji Arjan Khimji, M.L.A.; Hon. Treasurers: Sheth Ghelabhai Foonshi and Dr. Poonshi H. Meishri.

Members: Messrs. Velji Lukhamsi, Khimji Shamji, Nathubhai Kuverji, Mathuradas Kanji Matani, Gordhandas Jadavji, Laiji Ramji, Karamsi Pacharia, Premji Chanda, Shoorji Vallabhdas, Shantidas Askaran, Virchand Meghji Thobhan, Vallabhadas Karsandas, Ravji Sojpal, Devchand Dharamsi Shethia, Hansraj Jivandas, Dhanji Devsi, Devji Tokarsi, Ravji Ladha, Khimji Nagji, Ravji Ghelabhai, Kalyanji Dhanji, Khimji Madan Bhujpuria, Khetsi V. Mehta, Khimji Teju Kaya, Lalji Devkaran, Vallabhji Jadavji, Ratansi Damji Mavji, Meghji Govindji Lakhamsi Vallabhadas Vasanji, Nanji Tokarsi, Shivdas Mulji Sikka, Dawoodbhai Habib, Mohammad Razak Hasam Premji, Fakirmahmud Karim Lalji Sajan and Damji Dharsi.

Joint Honorary Secretaries: Sheth Kanji Motibhai anl Haridas Velji.

Bankers: The Grain Merchants' Association.

Kaviraj Satyabarta Sen Resigns

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.

It is understood that Kaviraj Satyabarta Sen, a Congress Councillor of the Calcutta Corporation, has tendered his resignation of councillorship as a protest against "assent being given to the Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill, 1939, by his Excellency the Governor of Bengal."—A. P.

Legal Practitioners In Bihar

RANCHI, Aug. 2.

The Government of Bihar, it is understood, have decided to allow the muktears in the province to appear in revenue courts without passing or appearing at any examination.

The rules in this connection are expected to be amended shortly. —United Press.

SIKAR OBSERVES HARTAL

Protest Against Govt. Attitude

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR: July 31.

It is reliably understood that the Prime Minister is seriously thinking of amending the existing Shikar and Forest Law, which has been causing so much havoc in the State, and about which intense agitation is being carried on by the Praja Mandal.

The gravity of the situation can be fully imagined by the following resolution adopted to-day by the Municipal Committee:—

"This Board expresses its grave concern over the depredation of tigers close to Municipal limits and in the surrounding villages and suggests the Durbar to take appropriate and adequate measure to allay the panic."

Flour full of insects and giving bad odour is alleged to have been provided on the 28th ultimo to the political prisoners at Mohanpura Detention Camp. The diet was subsequently refused by the Satyagrahis. Even in the evening 8 oz. of rice were provided in place of 12 oz. of wheat, which fell much short of the need. Sjt. Badri Narainji has been transferred to the Central Jail, as he is alleged to have reported the grievances to higher authorities.

CITY OBSERVES HARTAL

A bulletin, issued by the Hindu-Muslim Committee of Sikar has expressed its protest against the Jaipur Government's attitude in not lifting the ban on Rao Rajaji, in not releasing the Sikar prisoners as promised to Seth Jamnalalji, and in not enquiring into the train incident where firing was resorted to by the Jaipur authorities.

Sikar observed a complete hartal.

STUDENTS' PROTEST

The students of Kalyan Boarding House, Sikar, have made a representation to the higher authorities for the alleged ill-treatment at the hands of their headmaster, who is also the Superintendent of the said boarding house.

The petition has been signed by 29 Rajput and 13 Muslim students.

A serious theft of about Rs. 2,000 has been reported to the authorities at Sikar. All the jewellery, belonging to a girl, who had come to her parents, has been stolen.—

"GANDHISM, BOSEISM AND ROYISM"

Why Savarkar Rejects All These

POONA, August 1.

Speaking to one of the largest audiences in Poona, numbering over 20,000, in connection with the Lokhamanya Tilak Anniversary, at Tilak Mandir, this evening, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, explained why neither Gandhism, Boseism, nor Royism was acceptable to Hindus.

Mr. Savarkar added, however, that wherever they found common ground they would not hesitate to co-operate with all these three schools of political thought and work for the common goal of Swaraj.

Mr. Savarkar rejected Gandhism because he could not accept its creed. Contrary to it, Mr. Savarkar held that to him any force was not violence, only aggressive force was violence—that was what Hinduism taught them. Nor was he prepared to accept Mahatma Gandhi's definition of truth and living in the modern industrial age, he rejected the charkha.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's "Forward Bloc" was unacceptable to Mr. Savarkar because Mr. Bose did not differ very much from Mahatma Gandhi, except that he went further to woo the Muslims.

As to Mr. M. N. Roy, Mr. Savarkar thought that while some aspects of his economic programme could be acceptable to the Hindu Mahasabha, Royism as a whole could never be acceptable to them because it went a step further to please the Muslims.

Referring to Lokmanya Tilak's political teachings, Mr. Savarkar declared that those teachings should not be followed rigidly and blindly, but must be adjusted according to the needs of the times—that way alone would they please Lokmanya's soul, for were he alive to-day, he would have done the same.

Bhavnagar News

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Aug. 1.

Robbery, dacoity and murder cases are prevalent due to failure of monsoon.

About 300 Adadias from Rajula and Mahuva desire to come to Bhavnagar for employment. In this connection the leaders of these Adodias has visited Police Superintendent.

The Maharaja it is understood has given them permission to stay at Bhavnagar.

Chamberlain's Quest For Appeasement

Continued from Page 6

tions that had taken place between Mr. Hudson and Herr Wohltat, the German Trade Commissioner, on the latter's visit last week to London for some minor conference. It is not denied that a plan was put up to Wohltat for a communication to Hitler. There is, of course, in a sense, nothing new in this plan. It contains all those items which Mr. Chamberlain and a large section of the Tory Party in this country has been striving for consistently and persistently. The chief items in this plan are (1) that Germany should disarm, (2) that other countries will subsequently disarm, (3) that the other countries, meaning France, Britain, and the United States, are to give Germany an enormous sum of money—the figure suggested is around thousand million pounds—on the pretext that since she has been concentrating for so long on the production of armaments her industrial system cannot be adjusted to peace time needs without financial assistance of this kind; and (4) some sort of a division of Africa so as to enable Germany to re-enter the charmed circle of Colonial Powers.

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The plan is quite obviously a large scale attempt at bribery. The Tory politician has, however, so accustomed himself to the misuse of words and the frivolous policy of concealing dirty actions with high-sounding words that Mr. Hudson described these proposals as amounting not to appeasement in the sense of surrender or retreat but merely a realistic recognition of facts. (Curiously enough, as pointed out above "recognition of the facts as they are" is exactly the phrase Chamberlain used this afternoon to defend his surrender to Japan in the Far East.) When the Hudson-Wohltat conversations became public a storm of denials and attacks was let loose both in the German Press and in the British Press. In Germany they declared in their usual abusive language that Britain cannot hope to trick the Germans into disarmament by any offer of bribe—which is doubtless true. In Britain, on the other hand, where public opinion has for the past few months been keyed-up to the idea of "making a stand" against the Dictators, the newspapers were obliged to denounce this disclosure of appeasement manoeuvres and to argue that Britain would not stand for anything of the sort. One or two papers even went to the extent of demanding Mr. Hudson's resignation. Mr. Hudson, of course, knew quite well what he was doing. What is more Mr. Chamberlain knew what Mr. Hudson was doing and what Mr. Hudson was offering Germany through Herr Wohltat. It is possible, of course, that one or two members of the Cabinet were unaware of these moves but there can be no doubt that the Inner Circle of the Cabinet, including Mr. Chamberlain, Sir John Simon and Sir Samuel Hoare, were quite fully in the know and had even authorised Mr. Hudson to open conversations in this sense.

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It was, in other words, in the nature of a kite flown to see which way the wind was blowing. The fact that in the course of this conversation no mention was made of Danzig or the mobilisation of two million men in Germany throws a sinister light on Mr. Chamberlain's real intentions with regard to what is after all the supreme issue to-day. The Hudson affair, while it may represent an indiscreet and possibly unanticipated leakage of what was meant to be confidential, has, however, by no means shaken Mr. Chamberlain's position nor even that of Mr. Hudson himself. Mr. Hudson declared coolly that as Secretary of the Board of Trade he was not concerned with political issues and was merely discussing the economic problem with his opposite number in Germany. And Mr. Chamberlain with his customary evasiveness declared that Mr. Hudson did not in any way commit the Cabinet, that he was, moreover, well within his rights in expressing the views that he had expressed, that there was no question of being called upon to resign and that the Government was of course, always ready to discuss the problems of peace and international economic stability with Hitler and Mussolini as with every other country. And it is certain that even those newspapers which have been excitedly demanding Mr. Hudson's resignation would quietly drop the whole affair and fall in line behind the Government while Mr. Chamberlain resumes his appeasement moves with Dictators.

BHOPATKAR NEEDS COMPLETE REST

Poona Doctors' Bulletin After His Examination

POONA, Aug. 2.

"There is a complete break-down in his general physique so much so that he is reduced almost to a skeleton. His weight is 114 lbs. and thus there is a reduction of 28 lbs. in his normal weight. His heart is weak and his pulse is 90 and the tension is low. There is loss of appetite and sleep also. Teeth have become so much shaky that many may require immediate extraction. There is a general eruption of rash on his body," says: a bulletin regarding the health of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, issued by four doctors—Doctors V. B. Bapat, V. R. Dhumdhere, R. V. Soman, and K. N. Jejurikar, who examined him yesterday.

The bulletin adds "The general debility, anaemia and the reduction in weight are certainly out of proportion to his present age and in our opinion are due to mental strain, loss of appetite, lack of proper food and inanition. Though the general condition is not so serious as to cause immediate anxiety still it is certainly alarming and hence in our opinion he requires a careful nursing and expert medical attendance, for complete two months, with a proper rest both physical and mental."

It may be mentioned that Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Maharashtra Hindu Sabha, was conditionally released on Sunday from Aurangabad prison where he was undergoing imprisonment in connection with the Hyderabad Satyagraha for two years.—A. P.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJISTS MEET AT POONA

Co-operation With Other Parties: Committee Appointed

POONA, Aug. 2.

A resolution according general support and approval to the statement made by the President of the Party, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and appointing a committee of five with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta as chairman to enter into negotiations with other Nationalist parties having a common objective in order to arrive at an agreed programme which would be the basis of joint political work in the Province, was passed by the central committee of the Democratic Swaraj Party which met here last night. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Swaraj Party appointed another committee of seven members with Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar as Chairman to carry on propaganda on the basis of the programme that will be agreed upon as a result of negotiations with other Nationalist Parties.

A resolution on reforms in Hyderabad State declares that they give fundamentally disproportionate representation to a small minority community but considers that the proposals form the basis of further negotiations and discussions between the State and the people and suggested to the Hyderabad citizens to open negotiations with the state council with a view to the improvement of those proposals so as to make them more in consonance with genuine democracy.

The resolution further urged the grant of general amnesty to the civil resistance and political prisoners in order to create an atmosphere favourable to negotiation and discussion.—A. P.

Tilak Anniversary At Barsi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARSI, Aug. 1.

Bhagwan Shrihari Phurade, a Maratha youth of Barsi, is alleged to have cut off his wife's nose on Friday last. The police have arrested him.

A procession of about 1,500 mill-hands of Barsi was taken out yesterday morning and passed through the main streets of the town. Later the procession marched to the Congress House. The object of the procession was to protest against the efforts of the Congressmen (Gandhiaits) to form a separate Labour Union with co-operation with the mill-management, in the fold of the Congress itself. Labour leaders asserted that such cleavage on the part of the Congressmen would lead to bad results.

A meeting of the mill-workers was held on the same day which Messrs. Pimparkar and Karbadkar addressed.

Death anniversary of the late Lakamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak was celebrated in the local Sulakhe High School under the presidency of Mr. T. S. Jadhav, M.L.A., President District Local Board, Sholapur, to-day.

ENORMOUS SUPPLY OF COTTON IN WORLD

Rains Badly Needed In Many Districts

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

Adverse weather reports and anxiety to obtain full benefit from the subsidy before any change is made in its rate caused a moderate advance at one period during the past week.

Since the announcement of the subsidy sales both to domestic Mills and for export have been on a very large scale, and it would appear safe to predict that the subsidy is going to have the result, for which it was introduced, of making certain that exports from the United States will once again resume their normal proportion. As we have said before this means higher prices in America as compared with prices elsewhere, but there will be a limit to the height they can go, even in America itself, if at a later date legislation is introduced to release the cotton in any of the previous loans without calculating the carrying premium.

With regard to cotton outside America the argument must be in favour of lower prices eventually. It is well-known that the supply of cotton in the world is enormous, but as the equivalent of a year's requirements has been held off the market because it is impounded in the loan the full weight of this surplus has not yet made itself felt. As a result of the export subsidy a part of the surplus cotton will be distributed to the world outside America, so that while the statistical position in America itself will show an improvement the position in other markets will become correspondingly worse.

WORLD CONSUMPTION

The total consumption in the world is not likely to increase to any great extent beyond the present figure of 28 1/2 millions, so it looks as if foreign consumers will be offered a large choice from the surplus stocks of American and outside growths, and will finally buy what they require from the cheapest seller. The situation, which we have envisaged above, may not develop for many months to come, and in the meanwhile the tone of the market will be more susceptible to crop reports than to statistics.

The local market has been very steady as the Monsoon has given a certain amount of cause for anxiety. Rain is badly needed in many districts, and although it is too early yet to say that the crop has definitely suffered, serious damage will be done if the drought continues.

Added to this the market was technically in a strong position as it was oversold, and contracts were scarce to meet the demand from option dealers and straddle operators when the former came out to buy against the options they had 'eaten', and the latter to buy here against sales in America while reversing their straddles. We look for a weather market for some time to come, and as there is not likely to be much selling pressure here as these levels, still advise purchases under Rs. 150 for moderate profits.

Navsari Municipal President

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, Aug. 1.

The triennium of the municipal board added by July 31, and the new board has been constituted this evening from among the new members elected last month. There was a keen competition for the presidential chair between Mr. A. G. Sule, who was the vice-president in the old board, and Mr. V. R. Tamanker, new member elected this time. Ballots were taken and Mr. A. G. Sule has been elected president of the Municipality for the next triennium commencing from today by a large majority. Dr. Jivanlal Bhulabhai Patel was then elected vice-president.

Various Committees were also formed.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	96/15
4 per cent 1960/70	110/12
5 per cent 1945/55	114/12
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	108
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	144/8
Central Bank	75/4
Imperial Bank F P	1535
Imperial Bank P P	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110/12
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	335
Ambica	243/2
Arun	181/4
Arvind	365
Asok	160/10
Bharatkhand Textiles	1800
Bombay Dyeing	715
Buckingham and Carnatics	125
Calico	523/2
Central India	196/14
Century	195
Colaba	105
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	125/12
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malwa	35/10
Jubilee	183
Khatau Makanji	85/12
Kohinoor	271/4
Laxmi Cotton	405
Madhusudan	209
Marsden	63/12
Morarji	310
Mysore	80
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	170
Raipur	565
Rajnagar	195
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67
Sholapur	2900
Simplex	35
Swadeshi	193/12
Vishnu	1017/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1451/4
Tata Hydro Ord	158/12
Tata Power Ord	1270
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	145
Ajmer Electrics	14/8
Amalgamated	112
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram	129/8
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	157/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	36/10
Associated Cements	202
Belapur	171/4
Bombay Burma New	165/10
Bombay Burma Old	463/12
Bombay Steam	258/14
Bombay Telephone	28
Br B Petrol	3/3/6
Burma Corporation	5/3
Dalmia Cement	10/10
Indian Bleaching	82/8
Industrial Investment Tr	44/4
Indian Radio Ord	353/12
Indian Radio Defd	345
Indian Copper	7/10
Indian Iron	23/12
Mysore Sugar	31/8
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	70
Rohtas Industries	20/8
Scindia Steam	17
Shivrajpur	31/4
Steel Corp of Bengal	12/6
Tata Oil	35
Tata Steel ordy	261
Tata Steel Defd	1342/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15/2
Howrah	49/5
Hukumchand	2/10
Kamarhatty	464
Kanknarrah	340
Lawrence	327
Reliance	53/12

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

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TEJ Boot Polish not only gives a brilliant shine, it penetrates the leather, prevents it from drying and cracking, and keeps it supple and waterproof. Shoes polished with Tej not only last much longer, but stay much smarter.

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Note Circulation At A New High Record In Great Britain

GILTS RALLY: RAILS IMPROVE: OTHER GROUPS EASIER ON LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Silver Rallies In Bombay

BOMBAY: August 3.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton Market was again easier during the early stages, but afterwards rallied a good trade support, but the gains were partially lost with October position closing unchanged at 9.04.

The local Cotton Market was quiet and price for Broach April-May after moving down to Rs. 153-8 during the night session closed at Rs. 154.

BULLION

On the London Silver Market to-day India sold. Speculators bought and sold. Spot as well as forward prices were fixed 1/16d. down. The local Silver Market recovered during the afternoon the earlier losses on better London advices. Gold has provided no new features.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Business on the London Stock Exchange was quiet, but Gilt-edged Securities rallied towards the close of the market. Rails recovered on hopes of peaceful settlement of the major dispute. Other groups were easier. Wall-Street opened firm.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939.

New York, August 3.

Previous closing	9.04
To-day's opening	9.00
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	9.04
Difference	unchanged

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, August 3.

Previous closing	4.54
To-day's opening	4.59
Difference	—5
To-day's closing	4.49
Difference	—5

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August (5/8 ..... Rs. 157-8
April May 1940 ..... Rs. 154-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, August 3.

New York cotton early declined on lower Liverpool cables and disappointment at house refusal to sanction credit corporation capital out subsequently there was renewal of confidence with tendency distinctly better. Trading in October began as much as four points lower than last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation with some hedging but later prices rallied on good trade support with October rising to 9.07.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, August 3.

During the night session, prices for Broach A/m after opening at Rs. 154-2 eased off to Rs. 153-8 to close at Rs. 154. J/A settlement closed at Rs. 157. New York was four points down at that time.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, August 3.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October 9.00/8.99
December 8.83/8.82
January, unquoted.

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, August 3.

American July 4.51
American October 4.43
Giza July 6.45
Giza October 6.51

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, August 3.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1 1/4) 1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£20 1/10 sellers) £20 3/8 sellers
Dundee August (£25 3/4) £24
Lightning August (£24 1/4) £22

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/2 paid and buyers) 8 7/16 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 1/2 paid and buyers) 8 9/16 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; 230 sellers) 229 7/8 buyers, 230 sellers.
Lead (£15 5/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers) £15 11/16 buyers £15 3/4 sellers
E Copper (£49 1/2 to £50 1/2) £50 to £51
Iron (102) 102

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, August 3.

Previous closing	4.68 3/16
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, August 3.

Previous closing	4.66.13
To-day's opening	4.66.13
To-day's closing	4.66.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, August 3.

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, August 3.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.66.13 without any special feature with operators showing hardly any interest.

Franc opened at 176.71 and remained dull and inactive without any change.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.201) 13.201
New York on Bombay (34.97) 34.97
Berlin on Milan (8.87 1/8) 8.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.01) 89.2
London on Shanghai (0-4 3/8 nominal) 0-4 3/8 nomina.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2
Silver (16 11/16) 16 5/8

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, August 3.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

India sold. Speculators bought and sold. Buyers satisfied. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, August 3.

Spot	(16 11/16) 16 5/8—1/16
Forward	(16 5/16) 16 1/4—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, August 3.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, August 3.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 46 1/2 after early steadiness followin better oveseas cables, prices gave way under plate offerings with favourable plate crop report.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, August 3.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with Sept. at 0.65. Prices declined on scattered local selling and outside liquidation following favourable crop reports with the rate declining to 0.64.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, August 3.

The following are the opening sales: General Motors (dol 47 5/8) dol 49
Anaconda Copper mining (dol 26 3/8) dol 27 1/2
U S Common New Stock (dol 51) dol 52 1/2
U S Steel Preference (109 3/4) unquoted.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, August 3.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 9b-14-b at 5 p.m.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, August 3.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, July 27, £84 3/8
Friday, July 28, £84 3/4
Monday July 31, £84 1/4
Tuesday, August 1, £84
Wednesday, August 2, £3 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 3.

Quotations at 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange was rather quiet with small business passing.

Gilt-edged Securities were subjected to some pressure. Three and half quoted at 88 3/8 i.e. five shillings lower than last close.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £88 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/2) £107
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 1/2) £109
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/2) £105
4 per cent (£96) £96

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66) £66 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 1/8) £92 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£104 1/2) £104 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 1/2) £91 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£104 5/8) £104 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-6) 60-6
Hydro Electric (dol 5 3/4) dol 5 3/4
Elec Music Industry (104 1/2) 104 1/2
Pinchin Johnson (£2-10 1/2) £2-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (£9-1 1/2) £9-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (85-0) 85-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£20 1/4) £20
Dunlop Rubber (28-6) 29-0
Unilever Ordinary (34-6) 34-3
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£8 1/2) £8 1/
British American Tobacco Ordinary (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-10 1/2) 132-6
P and O S N Common Deferred (15-0) 15-0
Distillers (97-9) 97-9
Gledford Uye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (6-6) 6-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (30 1/2) 30-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-9) 31
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-3) 18-3
Inter Nickels (dol 32 1/8) 33 5/8
Indian Iron (36-3) 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 18-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£11 1/4) £11 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 48-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15) £15
Associated Portland Cement (70-10 1/2) 70-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (83-9) 83-9
Sub Nigel (£11) £11 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (75-1 1/2) 75-10 1/2
Burma Oil (71-3) 71-3
Mexican Eagle (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport (83-9) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£34 3/8) 34 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29 3/4) £30
London Midland Ordinary (£12 7/8) £13 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £3
London Southern Def (£12 7/8) £13 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 1/2) £113 3/4
London Transport 'C' (£72) £71 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, August 3.

Silver ready	45	1	0
Silver Shravan	45	0	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	44	11	0
Silver Bhadarva	44	7	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	6
Gold Shravan	37	1	9
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	1	9
Sovereign	23	10	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, August 3.

10 p.m.

Wheat September	2	15	9
Wheat January	3	3	9
Wheat May	3	4	3
Linseed September	5	2	0
Linseed	4	14	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, August 3.

The closing quotation for Liverpool Wheat (October) was 45 5/8 while the yesterday's closing was 46 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Late Rally in Gilt-edged Securities

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, August 3.

On the Stock Exchange most cheering feature of to-day's markets was the late rally on Giltedged Securities while Home Rails also improved on hopes of a peaceful settlement in the wages dispute. Elsewhere most of the groups were easier owing to absence of buying except internationals which were strong on sympathy with Wall-Street. To-day's bank of England return revealed that notes in circulation were at a new high record of 520.6 million sterling.

Wall-Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Continues Easy: Burma Corporation In Fair Request

CALCUTTA, August 3.

Jutes:—Easier feeling continued and outside support and interest from professional bazar operators was still lacking. Volume of business was also not on broad scale.

Coals kept quiet but steady and business reported on moderate scale

In Teas undertone continued steady but business was somewhat limited

In the miscellaneous section: Burma Corporations met with fair request at slightly improved rates on fair dividend announcement while other speculative issues remained more or less unaltered.

Government securities were steady.

Following were closing quotations:—

Government Securities three per cent New Loan (1963-65) 97/14, three and half per cent paper 96/14, four per cent Loan (1960/70) 110/13, five per cent Loan (1945/55) 114/1, three per cent U. P. Loan (1961/66) 97/8 small lot.

Banks:—Central 35/4, c. div., Reserve 111 small lot.

Cotton:—Dunbar 141 small lot, Elgin Mills ord. 104/8.

Coals:—Burrakur 11/2 pref. 141, Equitable 30/10, New Berbhoom 15/13, Rewa 20/8, South Karanpura 4/12, Seebpore 15/6, Prem.

Jutes:—Alliance 202, Anglo-India 320, Pref. 147 c.t., Bally 182, Barnagore 14s small lot, Cheviot 161, Empire 22/4, Ganges 220, Howrah 50/4, Hukumchand 3, Hoogly Pref. 16/10, Hukumchand Pref. 38/8, India 270, Kamarhatty 457, Pref. 137, Kankinarran 340, Pref. 135, Lawrence 325, National 20/12, Orient 170, Presidency 3/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 5/5, Consolidated Tin 5/2 small lot, Indian Copper 1/10, Rhodesia Copper ZX 1/1, Dalmia Cement Ord. 10/7 small lot, Pref. 55 small lot, Defd. 3/2 small odd lot, Bengal Chemical Pref. 17/4 c. Div., Indian Iron and Steel 24/3, Indian s.t. Wagon Ord. 4" small lot, Steel Corporation Ord. 12/7, B. I. Corporation Ord. 2/9, Pref. 152, Dunlop Rubber Ord. 18, Second Pref. 104/8 odd lot, Publicity Society 7, Titaghur Paper B. Ord. 1/12 Carew and Co. 10/4 OX, Purtabpore Ord 6/12, Pref. 14/8, Raza 12/2.

Teas:—Bishnauth 21/8, Dauracherra 8/13, East India 7/8, Arakola Pref. 135 c.t., Sonai River Pref. 145 c.t.

Rubber:—Kedah Od 1.70.

Debentures five and half (1920/50), Calcutta Municipal 116.—A. P.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 26th July 1939.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.	Rs.
Capital—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		88,69,12,000
Loans against Securities per contra		.....
Acceptances for Constituents		5,85,000
Sundries		42,08,000
	Rs.	100,37,85000
ASSETS—		
Investment—	Rs.	Rs.
Government Securities	45,78,42,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,17,000	46,74,59,000
Advances—		
Loans	8,21,35,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	20,43,54,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,12,03,000	31,76,92,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		5,85,000
Dead Stock		1,85,96,000
Sundries		39,83,000
Bullion		.....
Cash—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	15,06,78,000	
Balances with other Banks	4,46,90,000	19,53,68,000
	Rs.	100,37,85,000

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, August 3.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Sind cotton Jan	15	3	3
Punjab cotton Jan	12	13	6
Desi American cotton Jan	17	7	3
Wheat Sept	21	10	6
Wheat Nov	22	9	6
Gram Sept	28	6	6
Gram Nov	28	7	9
Toria Sept	35	15	0
Toria Nov	36	5	6
Cotton seed Sept	24	10	0
Jan	19	4	0

Cyclone Havoc In Bengal

Calcutta Streets Flooded: Tram Traffic Dislocated

CALCUTTA, August 3

The heavy and continuous rain, which has been pouring in the whole of Bengal and which developed into cyclonic squalls yesterday morning, is still continuing with overcast sky. All mail and passenger steamers at Dacca, Narainguge, Goalundo and other places in East Bengal are held up. The streets of Calcutta are flooded and tram traffic has been completely dislocated.

The I.F.A. Shield Final between the Police and the Customs has been postponed till Saturday next as the maidan is covered with a vast sheet of water.

A house collapse resulting in two persons being injured is also reported from Central Calcutta.

Enquiries at Sealdah show that the Dacca and Chittagong Mails and the Serajganj Passenger arrived there late by 12 hours.

In connection with the suspension of train service on the Dacca section of the E.B. Railway due to cyclonic conditions, the District Traffic Superintendent at Dacca wires:—

"Train service between Kaoraid and Moshakhali stations on the Dacca section of this railway still remains suspended. To clear through and diverted passengers waiting at Kaoraid, Gafargaon and Mymensingh stations, transhipment of passengers was arranged at the site today from 205 Up and 28 Down trains. Further transhipment is not possible."

Reports of considerable damage to houses and standing crops have reached here from Dacca, Mymensingh, Barisal and other places in East Bengal where flood is apprehended owing to normally heavy rains.—United Press.

AYURVEDA FALLEN ON EVIL DAYS

M. R. Samey Criticises Hasty Legislation For Registration

The following are the extract from the presidential address of Ayurvedacharya, Mr. M. R. Samey, MD., P.H.D., D.P.H. to the All-India Ayurvedic Conference, Calcutta.

The pathos and bathos of the present political plight of the country is that the Congress Governments in the provinces with Portfolios of Health mostly in the hands of allopathic ministers, are doing a distinct disservice to Ayurveda by hasty legislation for Registration. U.P, C.P., Bombay and Madras are running the gamut of their enacting powers to cripple Ayurveda and its practitioners. Fort William, as if in collusion with Fort St. George and Fort St. David, is busy letting loose its by-gone ghosts of relentless repression from their dingy corridors, manifest in modern mock ministers of Indian provinces.

INEXHAUSTIBLE FUND OF FACTS

Do not be led astray by the conjectural fascination of Western Medicine based on trifling rediscoveries of Ayurvedic facts. You have an inexhaustible fund of facts in Suddha Ayurveda, and need not go a borrowing, and make the Holy Land of Rishis go a sorrowing. That strange and inexplicable flash of genius of the 'Maharshis has lighted the Lamp of truthful Ayurveda for you and the world ages ago. It scouts all science, because it is the mother of all science.

IMPERIALISM IN MEDICINE

While you, Ayurvedists, slept in your glory of the rich heritage of Ayurveda, the pioneers of western Medicine toiled upwards in the night and pushed 'Modern Medicine' to the present heights. Entrenched and buttressed in authority as State Medicine in India is, Western Medicine flourishes brushing aside Indigenous medicine to oblivion. They are trying to retain their Imperialism in Medicine. Therefore is it doubly devolving upon you to make the lee-way by awaking from your slumber and twilight sleep, and top above modern medicine. The artificial leverage of Governmental recognition of allopathy as State Medicine may be successfully combated by educating our Patrons who make laws for us, to prefer Ayurveda. The people's opinion is irresistible and we have to cultivate and stimulate it.

The real tragedy in the history of Ayurveda is willing acquiescence of selfish and interested persons in their prostitution for purposes which we know to be base.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, August 3.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Warfield of 3794 Reg Tons Capt. H. Taylor arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp, London, Malta, Portsaid, Suez and Aden with General Cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's S.S. Caffaro of 3908 Reg Tons Capt. Z. Silvis arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Bedi Br. with General Cargo.

Norwegian Oil Tanker Ketty Broving of 4411 Reg Tons Capt. R. Gustavsen arrived from Bahrein with Cargo of Fuel and Diesel Oil.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Barala of 1897 Reg Tons Capt. D. S. Johnson arrived from Basrah via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with Passengers and General Cargo.

P and O. S. N. Coy's S.S. Rajputana of 9455 Reg Tons Capt. C. T. O. Richardson arrived from London via Southampton Gibraltar Marseilles, Portsaid and Aden with Passengers and General Cargo.

SAILED

Volkart Bros S.S. Silvercedar of 2637 Reg Tons Capt. T. Keone sailed for Calcutta via Colombo, Madras and Rangoon with same bottom Cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's S.S. Asaka Maru 4323 Reg Tons Capt. K. Imada sailed for Kobe via Singapore and Dairen with Local and same bottom Cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Saugor of 3935 Reg Tons Capt. N. R. Bargess sailed for Port Okha via, Bhavnagar with Local and same bottom cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's S. S. Anyo Maru of 5741 Reg Tons Capt. K. Kurata sailed for Karachi via Cutch Kundla with Passengers Local and same bottom Cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Barpeta of 1892 Reg Tons Capt. J. L. Durkee sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with Passengers and Local Cargo.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy's S.S. Jalamohan of 3146 Reg Tons Capt. F. R. Cranby sailed for Karachi via Port Okha with Local and same bottom Cargo.

P. and O. S. N. Coy's S.S. Rajputana of 9455 Reg Tons Capt. C. T. O. Richardson sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan Ports with Passengers Local and same bottom Cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Nagina of 4090 Reg Tons Capt. W. C. O'Brien sailed for Calcutta in Water Ballast.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Orna of 4030 Reg Tons Capt. W. H. Hemmings sailed for Calcutta with Local Cargo

B.I.S.N Coy's S.S. Gharinda 3212 Reg Tons Capt. O. W. A. H. Hole sailed for Rangoon via Cochin and Colombo with Local and same bottom Cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's S.S. Ranee of 3143 Reg Tons Capt. C. R. Harrison sailed for Calcutta via Negapattam Pondicherry and Coast Ports with Local and same bottom Cargo.

LOADING

The following Vessels booked for loading on 3-8-39:—

S.S. City of Norwich (K.N. and Co.) for Port Okha Bedi, Br. Navlakhi, Karachi Ports, Liverpool and Manchester.

S.S. Wasna (M. M. and Co.) for Kathiawar, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Chitral (M. M. and Co.) for Aden Portsudan Europe and American Ports.

S.S. Nalgora (M. M. and Co. for Aden, Portsudan, Europe and American Ports.

S.S. Warfield (M. M. and Co.) for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S.S. Tairea (M. M. and Co.) for Porebunder, Marmagoa and African Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 3.

3 Caffaro 3908 Italy 5-8 L Triestino
4 Saugor 3935 Port Okha 3-8 M M
5 Kamogawa Maru 4825 Port Okha 4-8 M B Kaisha
6 Hohenfels 4845 Karachi 2-8 L Edwards
7 Ranee 3143 Calcutta 4-8 T Morrison
8 Lichtenfels 4594 Antwerp 10-8 L Edwards
9 Clan Macbean 3071 Navlakhi 4-8 J Finlay
N Warfield 3794 Karachi 5-8 M M
14 Drachenfels 3879 Cochin 8-8 L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Dagrun 2760 Colombo 5-8 L Edward
6 Gharinda 3212 Rangoon 3-8 M M
7 Jalamohan 3146 Karachi 3-8 Scindia S N
9 Nagina 4090 Calcutta 4-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Kohinoor 3240 Java N F T Morrison
D/E Stanwold 603 Karachi N F J Mackintosh
F Alavi 2161 Red Sea Ports 3-8 T Morrison
H Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steam
M Kulmasund IX 612 N F N F Merchant S N
N/O Jalarajan 3148 N F N F Scindia S
Q Hudiksvall 425 N F N F Chitnarayan Singh

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Maloja 7-9-39 P and O S N
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Kanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Norwich 4-8-39 K Nixon
FROM OSLO
Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards
FROM HAMBURG
Abbekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 7-8-39 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Monroe 10-8-39 F F Campbell
Bintang 2-8-39 Volkart Bros
Wichita 6-8-39 L Edwards
Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Paolina 4-8-39 L Triestino
Carso 6-8-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Sumatra Maru 5-8-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 9-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Toyama Maru 14-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Chitral 4-8-39 P and O S N
Viterlock 9-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 10-8-39 O S K Kaisya
FROM BASRA
Barala 5-8-39 M M
Vasna 5-8-39 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Kenya 19-8-39 M M
Tairea 5-8-39 M M
FROM RANGOON
Cranfield 6-8-39 M M
FROM KARACHI
Nagato Maru 6-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Chitral 5-8-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 4-8-39 M M
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
Corfu 19-8-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Canterbury 9-8-39 K Nixon
Cilicia 4-8-39 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
Drachenfels 8-8-39 L Edwards
Litchtenfels 10-8-39 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Monroe 12-8-39 F F Campbell
Bintang 6-8-39 Volkart Bros
Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Caffaro 5-8-39 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
FOR SAIGON
Paolina 5-8-39 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Nagato Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 12-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 13-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 12-8-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Ranchi 19-8-39 P and O S N
Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Sumatra Maru 15-8-39 O S K Kaisya
FOR SYDNEY
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Vasna 10-8-39 M M
Barala 9-8-39 M M
FOR DURBAN
Kenya 30-8-39 M M
FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 4-8-39 T Morrison
FOR CALCUTTA
Carso 7-8-39 L Triestino
FOR KARACHI
Warfield 5-8-39 M M
Ehrenfels 9-8-39 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 17-8-39 N Y Kaisha
B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S.S. City of Guildford 1-8-39
S.S. Kamogawa Maru 1-8-39
S.S. Anyo Maru 1-8-39
S.S Silverceder 3-8-39
S.S. Jalamohana 2-8-39
S.S. Bhadravati 2-8-39

LABOUR OFFICERS TO SETTLE DISPUTES

Appointments For Bombay Province

The Government of Bombay has appointed the undermentioned officers to carry on the duties of the Labour Officers under the Industries Disputes Act for the local areas specified against them:—

The Officer appointed to carry on the duties of the Labour Officer and Local area:—

Personal Assistant to the Collector of Ahmedabad.

Ahmedabad City Municipal Borough. Ahmedabad Cantonment. The notified Area of Sabarmati. Viramgaum Municipal District. Revenue limits of Gogha.

Prant Officer, Northern Sub-Division, Kaira.

Nadial Municipal Borough.

Prant Officer, Broach Sub-Division.

Broach Municipal Borough.

Prant Officer Northern Sub-Division, Surat.

Surat Municipal Borough.

Prant Officer, Eastern Sub-Division, East Khandesh.

Jalgaon Municipal Borough.

Prant Officer, Western Sub-Division, East Khandesh.

Chalisgaon Municipal Borough. Amlaner Municipal Borough.

Prant Officer, Eastern Sub-Division, West Khandesh.

Dhulia Municipal Borough.

Prant Officer, Malegaon Sub-Division.

Malegaon Municipal Borough.

Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona.

Poona City Municipal Borough. Poona Suburban Municipal Borough. Poona Cantonment.

Personal Assistant to the Collector of Satara.

Karad Municipal District.

Prant Officer, Sholapur Sub-Division, Sholapur.

Sholapur Municipal Borough. Barsi Municipal Borough. Revenue limits of Tikekarwari.

Prant Officer, Southern Sub-Division Belgaum.

Belgaum Municipal Borough.

Prant Officer, Northern Sub-Division. Belgaum.

Revenue limits of Gokak.

Personal Assistant to the Collector of Dharwar.

Hubli Municipal Borough. Gadag-Bettigeri Municipal Borough.

Long Liquidation And Hedging In New York Cotton

OPERATORS CAUTIOUS PENDING LOAN DEVELOPMENT

Larger Private Crop Estimates

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Long liquidation and scattered selling developed when the House Appropriation Committee rejected President's request for deficiency appropriation of 119 million to restore capital for the commodity credit Corporation. This is likely to hamper programme and operators are awaiting the vote of the House.

WEEKLY WEATHER

"Dryness and heat were unfavourable in most of the Western belt but elsewhere crop advance was largely satisfactory despite considerable precipitation in the Eastern belt and central States. Texas made good progress in the south but elsewhere and also Oklahoma it was rather poor with considerable deterioration, shedding and topblooming. Apart from Western Arkansas which was too dry and North Carolina and Virginia which were too wet, progress was good in other states with picking begun in South Georgia. Bells are opening in South Carolina".

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. The easiness abroad was partially offset by smaller estimates. Moderate trade and Wall Street buying absorbed liquidation and hedging. Spot House selling of October. Some local buying on unfavourable weekly weather met scattered realising and southern selling. Prices eased further on continued spot house selling of October and Commission House liquidation. The session coised steady." "The cotton market was depressed by a fair volume of selling despite Bombay buying of forwards on the report by the Mississippi planting board that weevils continue in abundance in all sections of Mississippi."

At the opening October was quoted 3 points down at 9-13 and improved to 9.15 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and October declined to 9.02 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 12 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 12 points at 9.69c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and with increased selling, prices declined 10 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 19 points at 9.31c. per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 4.53. Business was small. There was local covering with better New York and very small American stocks. Trade calling absorbed hedging and foreign selling. Later trade calling and hedging balanced. Speculative incentive was lacking. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced one point at 5.30d. per lb

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was fairly steady and Giza futures closed 7 to 8 points up. Uppers futures gained 5 to 3 points. The Alexandria cotton market was steady. Sakels improved 5 to 4 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 6 to 17 points.

INDIAN ENQUIRY

Influenced by the further deterioration in the international situation, the market developed a weak trend towards the end of last week, sagging under hedge selling and long liquidations which disclosed a very meagre trade demand.

On Monday the decline was sharply accentuated, especially in Giza, which was subjected to considerable pressure from straddle-lifting sales against Uppers. But at the lower levels trade brokers lent increased support, while the market was subsequently reassured to some extent by Liverpool cables giving no indications of serious disquietude, and by the absence of any notification of an impending revision of current marine war risk rates, and a partial rally followed with the assistance of covering by professional shorts.

A very nervous tone has prevailed since, however, and though with exports running at a high rate and the statistical position growing progressively stronger local factors predispose the market favourably, no renewal of investment buying can come as long as the present political tension continues.

Export trade remains slow. There is a fair inquiry, notably for Ashmouni, from Lancashire, the Continent (mainly Germany), and India, but only a small amount of business is being actually arranged. The general feeling is, however, that demand would broaden at existing parities, given Washington confirmation of the current impression that the U. S. subsidy on exports will not exceed one cent per pound.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-15 a.m.)	9.15—01
New York October lowest (2-45 p.m.)	9.02—14
Liverpool October highest	4.55+03
Liverpool October lowest	4.53+01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

'Buying restrained by higher crop estimate.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market reacted on profit taking, on local selling.

New York: Liquidation scattered selling developed when house appropriation committee rejected president request deficiency appropriation 119 million restore capital commodity credit corp. This likely hamper loan programme but has yet to pass House vote.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Cotton: Market indecisive pending bureau probably discounting about 11/5000 continue consider ultimate outlook bearish. Egyptian looks stronger.

Cocoa: Consider investment purchase.

Metals: Expect advance continues.

Wheat: Advise scale down purchase.

Rubber: Gradually improving. Germany Russia buying nearbys.

New York: Weekly weather report favourable.

Cotton weekly weather dryness heat unfavourable most western sections elsewhere progress largely satisfactory liquidation scattered selling developed when house appropriation committee rejected president request deficiency appropriation 119 million restore capital commodity credit corporation this likely hamper loan programme but has yet pass house vote.

Demand not sustained notwithstanding good business in drygoods and excessive rains in Alabama increased hedge selling realising by bulls house refusal restore commodity credit corporation capital unsettled sentiment private crop estimates without effect see-saw market.

Reports from correspondents indicate crop close 12 million bales possibility present prices attracting free new crop hedges and increased loan cotton repossession also fears expressed insufficient funds carry out loan programme due congressional refusal restore capital impairment commodity credit corporation suggest caution.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug 2

October	9.04—12
December	8.87—10
January	8.74—09
March	8.65—10
May	8.48—10
July	8.30—08
Middling Spot	9.69—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug 2

October	9.16—12
December	8.98—11
January	8.85—10
Middling Spot	9.31—19

NEW YORK
New York, Aug 2

11 A.M. RANGES—	
October	9.11/9.11
December	9.93/8.93
March	8.69/8.69
NOON CALL—	
October	9.14
December	8.25
March	8.71

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug 2

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	12,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 2

August	4.76+03
September	4.65+02
October	4.54+02
November	4.47+02
December	4.46+01
January	4.45+01
February	4.45
March	4.46
April	4.46
May	4.46
June	4.45—01
July	4.45—01
Middling Spot	5.30+01
	11-12 a.m. quotation
October	4.53
January	4.43

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug 2

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	8 1/2

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 2

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.57—0
October	6.45+7
November	6.50+7
January	6.56+7
March	6.60+8
May	6.63+8
July	6.67+8
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.87—0
October	5.65+5
November	5.65+5
January	5.68+5
March	5.70+4
May	5.72—3
July	5.74+3

Balance Sheet Of American Cotton

Secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange issued his completed figures on the American cotton crop for the year ending July 31, as follows:—

	bales 1937-38	bales 1938-39
Commercial crop	13,562,000	10,758,885
World consumption	12,162,000	12,130,000
Carryover on July 31, 1939	12,955,000	14,405,000

Of lint developments 11,060,000 bales are held under Govt. loans.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 3

Following a decline of 12 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 10 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 154/8 and improved to Rs. 154/12 on scattered buying influenced by absence of rains. Later on there was general long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 153/12. Old Broach was fairly firm with short covering and difference widened to Rs. 3. Later on the market was steady with a restricted business.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points but it opened 5 points lower and the local market was quiet with new Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 153/10. The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

F G M G—	
Broach J/A	Rs. 157 0 0
Broach A/M	154 0 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra D/J	144 4 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J	118 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, August 3.

	Extra Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.
M.G.—				
Bengal U.P.	129	126	123	120
Punjab	129	126	123	120
Rajputana	132	129	126	123
Oomra				
No. 3	158	156	153	150
C. P. No. 1	169	167	164	161
C. P. No 2	162	160	157	154
Broach				
No. 2	163	161	158	156
Punjab-Ame.	183	181	178	176
Surat	200	198	195	193
Rajpipla	197	195	192	190
Navsari	209	207	204	202

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, August 3.

Bengal Fine	126/28
Bengal F.G.	123/25
C. P. 1	157/59
C. P. 2	154/55
Arvi	154/55
Amraoti	153/54
Ellichpur	153/54
Berar	152/53
Malkapur	150/51
Khandesh	138/43
Jalna-Sailu	142/44
Burwah/Sanavad	152/53
Khandwa	152/53
Mathia F.G.	128/34
Broach	157/59
Punjab 4 F.	172/77
Punjab 289 F.	102/107
Sind N. T.	177/87
Surat	194/95
Navsari	205/207
Western Farm	167/75

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, August 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	...	38,756	53,880
Central India	...	225,209	47,879
Barsi and Nagar	...	94,343	150,021
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	4,474	40,322
Berar	...	162,786	328,682
Central Provinces	236	38,454	84,217
Total Oomras	236	564,024	705,001
Dholera	107	277,057	143,863
N.-W. Provinces	...	9,954	3,112
Rajputana	...	80,270	16,365
Sind-Punjab	284	334,578	523,023
Broach	...	414,944	265,621
Coompta and Dharwar	1,325	152,213	74,230
Westerns-Northerns	510	97,353	25,816
Cocoanada	...	98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	2,637	6,296
Persian	...	.....	.....
American	...	3,487	177,893
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,398	375,075	527,835
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	95	1,171
Total	3,770	2,311,785	2,471,249
Arrived by road to 27th July '39	...	392,855	.....

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 27th July. This year.	Last year.
Europe	180	307,387	328,174
Japan and China	300	1,234,585	693,344
Coast Ports	50	33,455	59,253
Up-country by Rail	...	274,763	367,770
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	17,340	23,420
Total	530	1,867,530	1,472,561

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939-40.	1938-39.
Receipts to date 2-8-39	18000	11000
Receipts Yesterday 2-8-39	12000	5000
Exports to date 2-8-39	7000	14000
Stock at Ports 28-7-39	2029000	2447000
Stock Interior Towns 28-7-39	2432000	1975000
Stock Liverpool 28-7-39	658000	1174000
Visible Supply 28-7-39	4871000	5655000
Quantity in sight 28-7-39	9725000	13743000
Quantity out of sight 28-7-39	10489000	10969000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M New York May Rs. 47 1/2

Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 39

New York Liverpool: October 22 December 21 January 10 March 1 May 19 July 36

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 2

Broach J/A highest 158 1/4 lowest 157 3/4 closing 157 3/4

Broach A/M highest 156 lowest 155 closing 155 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 146 1/8 lowest 145 1/4 closing 145 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 120 lowest 119 closing 119

Night session: Broach A/M opening 155 1/4 highest 155 1/4 lowest 154 7/8 closing 154 7/8

Broach J/A closing 157 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug 3

Yesterday London gold prices remained again unchanged at 2/7-8-6 1/2. London Paris exchange rate was 176.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.13 at London and 4.68 3/16 at New York.

London silver prices declined 1/8d. at 19 11/16d for spot and forward quotation was also marked down 1/8d. at 19 5/16d. Speculators and India sold. Buyers were holding off. The market was dullish. There were sellers at fixed rates and buyers at 1/16th under fixed rates.

New York silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay Spot parity is Rs. 45-6-6 and forward is Rs. 44/9. In the local market there was increased selling pressure and prices declined further. Gold was fairly steady.

GOLD

Ready	37 1 9
Shravan delivery	37 1 9
2nd Shravan delivery	37 1 6
Shravan Tejimandi	0 2 0
Bhadrapad delivery	37 1 3
Bhadrapad tejimandi	0 4 0

SILVER

Ready	44 11 0
Shrawan delivery	44 9 0
2nd Shrawan delivery	44 4 0
Shrawan tejimandi	1 3 0
Bhadrapad delivery	43 14 0
Bhadrapad tejimandi	1 11 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 2

Spot	19 11/16
Forward	19 5/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 2

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-6 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 2

Copper	£44 6 3
Lead	£15 7 6
Spelter	£14 13 9
Tin	£225 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 3

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£44-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£44-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£50-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-12-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-14-0
Tone: Firm	

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, Aug 3

Warm, light rains in Western and Central Belts. Forecast: 'More rain expected.'

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, August 2.

September	£11 15 0
October	£11 8 9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 3

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	30 0 0
Highest	30 0 0
Lowest	29 14 0
Closing	29 14 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	30 0 0
Highest	30 0 0
Lowest	29 12 0
Closing	29 12 0
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	31 0 0
Highest	31 0 0
Lowest	30 13 0
Closing	30 15 3
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	30 11 6
Highest	30 12 0
Lowest	30 3 6
Closing	30 7 6
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	28 7 0
Highest	28 9 0
Lowest	28 7 0
Closing	28 9 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	22 11 0
Highest	21 14 0
Lowest	22 10 9
Closing	22 11 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, August 2.

October	46 1/4d
December	48 1/4d.
March	50 1/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, August 2.

	Dollars.
September	0.65 3/8
December	0.66
May	0.66 7/8

New York Sugar

New York, August 2.

September	1.96
November	2.00
January	1.92
March	1.96

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, August 3.

Ready Javas	Rs. 14 2 6
Shipment Aug/Sept.	Rs. 4 15 6
Shipment Oct/Dec.	Rs. 5 1 0
Java Spot F	7.10 (nominal)

London Sugar

London, Aug 2

December	sh. 6

LONDON SEEDS
London, Aug 2

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug sellers	11-2-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton Aug paid	12-8-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton Aug sellers	12-18-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton Aug Sept sellers	11-10-0
Cottonseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug Sept sellers	10-17-6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 3

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	98/6
3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes (Cash)	97/2
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan	100
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	102/5
3 p.c. 1963-65 Loan	97/13
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	104
4 p.c. 1943 Bond	107/6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110/12
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	115/12
5 p.c. 1940-43 Loan	103/12
TAXFREE LOANS	
3 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	114/2
4 p.c. 1953-63 Mysore Loan	111/12
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974	108/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	107/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	116/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	128/0
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1955	127/0

Note: Practically rates all round remain unaltered. The 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 96/14 to close at Rs. 96/13/6. Undertone: Easy.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 3

B. C. RATES—	
T T U D 1/5 7/8 to to December	
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 Aug 29/32 Sept/Oct.	
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16	
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Nov 1/6 1/16 Dec/July	
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T 287 1/4	
Bank's buying T T 284 7/8	
Bank's buying D D 284 1/8	
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T 1308	
Bank's buying T T 1328	
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T 78 1/2	
Bank's buying T T 77 1/4	
Bank's buying 60 days 77	
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D 65 1/8	
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D 65	
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D 83 1/8	
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D 27 nominal	
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D 158	
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D 86	
CROSS RATE—	
Hongkong London 1/2 11/16 3rd instant	
Shanghai London 0/4 7/16 3rd instant	
Japan London 1/2 1/64 3rd instant	
Java London 8.78 7/16 3rd instant	
New York London 4.68.12 2nd instant	
London New York 4.68.13 2nd instant	
London Paris 176.71 2nd instant	
London Italy 89.03 2nd instant	
London Belgium 27.55 7/8 2nd instant	
London Switzerland 20.75 1/8 2nd instant	
London Berlin 11.66 1/2 2nd instant	
London Stockholm 19.40 5/8 2nd instant	
London Amsterdam 8.80 7/16 2nd instant	
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold £7-8-6 1/2 1st instant	
Gold £7-8-6 1/2 2nd instant	
Silver London Ready 16 13/16 1st instant	
Silver London Ready 16 11/16 2nd instant	
Silver London Forward 16 7/16 1st instant	
Silver London Forward 16 5/16 2nd instant	
Silver New York Ready 35 1st instant	
Silver New York Ready 35 2nd instant	
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 1st instant	
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 2nd instant	
London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 1st instant	
London discounts 6 month 1 1/8 per cent 2nd instant	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.	
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.	
3 months 3/4 per cent.	
6 months 1 per cent.	
Tone:—Very easy.	

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 2

Call Loan London	1/2
3 1/2 per cent	71 1/4
5 1/2 per cent	83 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	96 1/8
4 per cent 1948/53	102 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	94
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	66 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	91 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	104 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 3

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—	
August	97 0 0
October	97 0 0
December	98 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—	
August	109 0 0
October	109 0 0
December	109 8 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—	
August	139 0 0
October	139 0 0
December	140 0 0
Yarn No. 40s.—	
August	210 0 0
October	210 0 0
December	210 0 0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug 2

T T London on:	
New York	4.68.13
Paris	176.71
Berlin	11.66 1/2
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.68 1/16
Amsterdam	8.80 7/16
Brussels	27.55 7/8
Milan	89.03
Berne	20.75 1/8
Copenhagen	22.40
Stockholm	19.40 3/4
Oslo	19.90 3/8

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug 2

Rozario Santa Fe Sept sellers	18
Baratta Russo	unquoted
South Australian	unquoted

Further Drop In Cement Shares

STEELS AND TEXTILES QUIET

Absence Of Support Tells

BOMBAY, August 3.

The local Share Bazar was easy to-day fearing fresh political disturbances. There was general long liquidation but lower prices attracted professional covering.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was steady following the Government defeat over the Lending Bill and possible adjournment of the Congress. U. S. Steel shares improved 1/4 at 52-1/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining Shares gained 3/4 at 27 1/8. General Motors advanced 5/8 at 48 5/8 dollars.

There was slight increase in budli differences over Tata Steel Shares and ranged at Rs. 8/4 against Rs. 5 in recent months. This increase does not show any existence of long interest but indicates accumulation of short sales. The Transfer Books of the Tata Steel Co. are to be closed from August 30 to September 28. Thus the present holders will be required to get shares transferred to their names and the usual charge on Dfds. is about Rs. 11. Thus the budli difference of Rs. 8 shows short interest.

The general sentiment in the market continues moderately bearish and there is utter absence of outside speculative interest. Investors are holding aloof and the market is grinding.

There was increased selling in Associated Cement Shares which resulted in a sharp decline. Tata Steel and Cotton Mill shares were quiet.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, August 3.

100	Ahmed. Advance	257 8
250	BOM. DYEING	715 0
100	CENTURY	195 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	197 0
100	COLABA	105 0
100	Coorla	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	288 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 3 9
100	Finlay	89 0
100	GOKAK	126 0
1,000	Hindustan	1675 0
100	Indore	35 0
100	Khatau	84 0
100	KOHINOOR	211 0
250	Laxmi	415 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	110 8
250	Model	40 0
50	MYSORE	80 8
200	NEW GREAT	170 0
100	Osmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	225 0
25	SASSOON SILK	6. 0
1,000	Sholapur	2,700 0
50	SIMPLEX	65 0
100	SWADESHI	194 0
100	SWAN	83 8
1,000	Vishnu	1,017 8
1,000	Westerns	350 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	108 0
25-50	Central	35 4
500	Imperial	1,535 0
125-500	Imp Conty.	381 4
50-100	India	144 8
100	Reserve Bank	110 12
5	Union	5 14
	CEMENTS	
100	ASSOCIATED	122 12
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	666 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 9
20	Mercantile	53 0
	New India	38 0
15-75	Oriental	4425 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahd. Old	145 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,451 4
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129 8
100	Bombay Suburban	160 0
10	Broach	10 11
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	161 4
100	TATA HYDRO	154 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,270 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	997 8
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh. Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	99 4
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 2

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
American Power and Light Common	0
American Power and Light 5 per cent Pfd	44
Elec Power and Light 7 per cent Pfd	33
Electric Bond and Share Common	11
Electric Bond and Share 6 per cent Pfd	62
Columbia Gas and Electric	8
American Telephone and Telegraph	148
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign)	7
Western Union Telegraph	27 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	395
Union Pacific	100
New York Central R R	15 3/8
Amrex Corporation	22 1/2
Texas Corporation	35 7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	83 3/4
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 Pfd	76
United States Steel	52 1/8
Bethlehem Steel	63
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	15
Republic Steel	18
Int Nickel of Canada	50 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 1/8
Chrysler Motors	83
General Motors	48 5/8
General Electric	38 1/4
National Steel	66
Consolidated Edison	33 1/2
Socony	11 1/2
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2
St Oil of N J	41 1/2
Chase National Bank	33
National City Bank of N Y	25 3/4
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	14

Turnover 1,000,000 shares. Irregularly higher. Defeat of Roosevelt's lending and spending bill considered bullish for public utilities.

LINSEED OIL
London, Aug 2

Linseed oil naked London per cwt Aug sellers	24
Linseed oil naked London per cwt Oct Dec sellers	23/4 1/2

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 3

Bombay Dyeing (15/-)	712 716 712 715
Century (130/-)	195 194 195
Central India (15/-)	196 195 197
Kohinoor (2/-)	211 210 211
New Great (1/-)	170
Simplex (60/-)	66 64/8 65
Swadeshi (194)	192 193 194
Associated Cement (12/-)	125/8 125 124/4 128 122/12
Andhra (1452/8)	1452 1451
Tram Ord (129/8)	129/4 129/8
Tata Hydro (154/8)	154
Tata Power (1275)	1275 1262 1267 1265 1270
T Steel Defd (1342/8)	1342 1330 1337 1340
T Steel Ord (281)	280 278 279 280 281
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (163/12)	164 163/8
Bellapur (173)	171/8
B Steam (261)	260 257
B Burma (468)	467 464 467 466

100	Sara Serajgani	102 12
500	Tapti Valley	772 8
	MININGS	
8	Burma Corp.	5 3
25h.	Indian Copper	1 10
10	Indian Iron and Steel	23 12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	31 4
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,340 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	281 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	361 0
10	Air Service	6 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	171 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep	668 12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	257 0
125	B. BURMA	466 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY	165 10
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-3-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	82 8
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 4
100	I. Radio Defd	347 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	340 0
100	Port Canning	74 8
30	PREMIER CON.	70 0
15	Scindia	17 0
25	Tata Oil Mill	35 4
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1,482 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79 0
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 5
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152 8
7½	p.c Tata Power	1,585 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163 8
7	p.c Vishnu	675 0
	DEBENTURES	
3 3 4	p.c Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c Andhra Valley	105 0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c Sholapur	78 8
6	p.c Tata Hydro	105 6
(Cash	List.)	

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 2

SAKELS—	
November	12.26+5
January	12.35+4
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.44+17
October	9.71+4
December	9.79+6
February	9.85+6
April	9.92+6
GIZA—	
November	11.48+2
January	11.59+1
March	11.75—1

Produce Receipts

	Cwts.
Wheat	30,491
Linseed	1,756
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	165
Gingellyseed	292
Poppyseed	10
Groundnuts	1,275
Castorseed	1,417
Rice	2,537
Myrabollams	583
Cottonseed	2,371
Mowrasseed	1,715
Gram	1,464
Joowar	272
Barley	470
Bajree	3,724

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 2

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	71 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	83 7/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	66 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	92 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	91 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	104 1/2
Victory bonds	104 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6 7/8
Honskong and Shanghai Bank London reg	74
National Bank of India	28 5/8

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1939

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Ahmedabad Millowners In A Quandary

Advent Of Industrial Disputes Act And Its Sequel

(From Our Special Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3.

The coming of the Industrial Disputes Act from August 1 into operation has created an unprecedented situation in Ahmedabad.

END OF MAHATMA'S METHOD

It is well-known that Ahmedabad has enjoyed phenomenal peace and prosperity in industry owing to the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, who had laid down 20 years back the basis of the relation between Labour and Capital and that any disputes that might arise should be adjudicted through voluntary arbitration.

This machinery presupposes both strong Labour organisation and well-knit Millowners' Association and mutual recognition that this system has worked very well for nearly two decades is now a matter of history.

CHANGED SITUATION

Inquiries in Labour and Millowners' circles show that from August 1, relations between Capital and Labour which hitherto existed appear to have been strangely changed owing to the ununderstandable attitude of the employers, who have not yet got themselves registered under the Industrial Disputes Act as an association and as such they could not send a formal certificate of recognition to the local Textile Labour Association. These altered circumstances automatically terminate the old arbitration machinery. Public in Ahmedabad are at a loss to appreciate the present attitude and policy of the Millowners' Association as far as the Labour Association, to which are affiliated various Unions, is concerned. Under the new dispensation the Labour Association has a very large membership and considerable moral influence over the working classes owing to the continuous work among them.

During the last twenty years Unions have got inherent strength and influence which cannot be disturbed by employers individually or collectively. Recognition which Unions have hitherto got was the result of the inherent strength and consciousness and so recognition or no recognition the Labour Association is functioning as effectively as it did during the last twenty years. Instead of dealing through the Millowners' Association the Union now deals with individual mills as effectively as before, if not more effectively.

GREAT HELP TO LABOUR

Moreover the Industrial Disputes Act, which is meant to protect even the interests of unorganized Labour, is bound to be of great service to the Union. Any direct or unjust action by any individual mill or group of mills will be successfully resisted by the Union.

MILLOWNERS PERTURBED

It appears the Millowners themselves are greatly agitated owing to the turn of events resulting from the disunity and resignation of their President and Vice-President, the implications of the Industrial Disputes Act, lack of any constructive plan in the absence of any organisation, which can function under the new Act and last but not least well-organised and very powerful Labour organisation which has begun to function under the new Act on behalf of the working classes.

SATYAPAL RETIRES FROM ACTIVE POLITICS

LAHORE, Aug. 2.

An announcement made by Dr. Satyapal, Former President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a signed article in a local vernacular newspaper, to the effect that he had decided to retire from active politics, has caused a great surprise in the Congress circles.

Giving reasons which have prompted him to take this step, Dr. Satyapal says that Mahatma Gandhi during his recent visit to N. W. F. Province declined to come to the Punjab to solve the Congress tangle because he had no confidence in the Punjab leaders. Mahatma Gandhi's reply had caused him great pain and since then he was considering that if his services were not required by the country or the Province, it was no use thrusting himself on the country.

Referring to the differences between the two Congress groups in the Punjab, Dr. Satyapal takes a vow that in future he would not say anything against anybody nor would he reply to any charge made against him.

In conclusion he makes it clear that he was not retiring from the Congress altogether, but he will not take interest in day-to-day Congress activities, because those who hold the reins of the Punjab Congress suspect him.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S ARMED POLICE GUARDING THE CITY NOOKS AND CORNERS.

U.P. Prohibition Experiments Progressing

Women Folk Of Consuming Classes Happy

LUCKNOW, August 2.

"Prohibition is making a satisfactory progress in the Bijnor district. The measures so far adopted have proved successful", says the report on the working of Prohibition Scheme in Bijnor district for the month of June, 1939.

The women folk of the consuming classes, such as, sweepers, Kanjars, the report adds, seem very happy as their male members have now little chance to spend any portion of their scanty income in the purchase of liquor and drugs.

The monthly report on prohibition in the Budaun district for June says that vigorous temperance propaganda was carried on in the district during the month of June. 203 vigilance committees having 1.738 members were formed. It has been decided to celebrate the last Saturday of each month as the Prohibition Day throughout the Budaun district.

Every effort is being made to enlist public support to the prohibition work. Reports from rural areas go to show that prohibition has generally been welcomed.

The monthly prohibition report of the Etah district for the month of June, 1939, says that a case of 78 tolas of opium was detected by railway police at the Kasganj Railway station. The police arrested the man red handed and the case has been challaned by the police.

The report says that four permits were issued during the month under report.—United Press.

The Secretary of the Prajamandal Baroda states that the Baroda Government has dismissed some village Patils for being members of the Prajamandal. The Prajamandal deplores such action on the part of the Government and states that it is unjust and detrimental to the interests of the villagers.

Sardar-Wazirani Talks

Minister Explains Sind Ministry's 'Definite Handicap'

Negotiations For Forming Congress Govt.· Reasons Explained

Mr. Wazirani, Minister for Local Self-Government, Sind, who arrived in Bombay on Wednesday to attend the Conference of Local Self-Government Ministers had several hours' interview with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The question of a Coalition Ministry for Sind, it is understood, formed the subject matter of the interview. Mr. Wazirani will have further interviews with the Sardar during his two days' stay in Bombay.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" Mr. Wazirani said that the reports published after his Lahore Press interview that the Allah Eux Ministry was anxious to court Congress support because the Cabinet found itself in a weak position were entirely baseless.

"We want to join hands with the Congress so that we will be able to put in better work than we are able to do to-day" observed the Minister. He explained that the Sind Ministry was working under a definite handicap due to limited finance. Their being forced to subsist on the subvention from the Central Government was a further handicap as it hampered the freedom of the Ministry.

"If we are linked up with the Congress" continued the Minister "our case will be strengthened as against the Government of India because we will have the support of the eight Congress Provinces. As a Province living on subsidy, Sind will not be able to put up an effective fight with the Central Government singlehanded".

Mr. Wazirani further said that as the Congress happened to be the only non-communal organisation fighting for Swaraj, it behoved all Indians to join it.

Referring to his negotiations with the Congress, Mr. Wazirani said that there was no question of a "business deal".

"We want the Congress to recognise our 'bona fides', we have no selfish motives. We have all along tried our best to follow the Congress programme."

Mr. Wazirani added that what the Sind Ministry and their supporters asked for from the Congress was complete equality.

"We would not like to be told at every stage," continued the Minister, "that we are only new comers to the Congress and that others in the Ministerial Party have had 20 years' Congress service to their credit." He also desired that the conduct of the Congress Legislative party affairs in Sind should be strictly on democratic lines.

All questions concerning the Province should be decided by the majority view. This did not however mean that the party would be beyond the control of the Congress High Command.

BENEFITS OF COALITION

Mr. Wazirani wished to point out that a coalition in Sind would not only be in the interests of that province because its hands would be strengthened to fight its case with the Central Government but also in the larger interests of the Congress. The prestige of the Congress organisation, he said would be very much higher with the addition of a province.

INTERNMENT OF KHUDAI-KHIDMATGAR

N. W. F. Government's Protest

PESHAWAR, Aug. 2

The Government of North-West Frontier Province, it is stated have expressed their disapproval to the Government of Punjab of the latter's orders for the arrest and subsequent internment for one year of a Khudai-Khidmatgar named Mir Dad Khan in village of Mallu Chach Ilaqa, District Campbellpur.

It may be recalled that Mir Dad Khan recently returned from Japan after a long stay there.—A. P.

CASE AGAINST THANA JAILOR

Sensational Allegations In Sessions Trial

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, August 2.

Sensational allegations of beating with a baton, giving blows and kicks, causing fracture of a left side rib and a finger and causing several other injuries, and throwing night soil on the complainant Abdul Kadar, a convict doing his time in the jail, were narrated at the Thana Sessions to-day before Mr. A. G. Wells, the Sessions Judge in a case in which Mr. Leslie G. Amey, an European Jailor from Thana Prison (at present under suspension) is being tried with the aid of European assessors, for the alleged offence of causing grievous hurt (Section 325 I.P.C.) to a convict prisoner.

By 11 a.m. the Court Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Messrs A. E. Allan, W. McKenzie, N. J. Hamilton and D. Gordan were empanelled as assessors and were duly sworn in.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, Public Prosecutor, Kolaba, opening the case for the prosecution narrated as to how the accused Amey beat the convict Abdul Kadar on the evening of the 29th October last, when he objected to being handcuffed before offering his prayers, those being Ramzan days, how the baton was freely used, how the fracture of a rib was caused along with several other injuries, and how night soil was thrown on the person of the convict by the accused though a convict scavenger.

Mr. C. T. Ranadive, Advocate, appeared for the accused.

Mr. Abdus Satar, a jailor from the Thana District Prison was the first witness examined. He deposed that he lodged a formal complaint to the Thana Police on behalf of the convict, and stated that the convict Abdul Kadar was placed in the transportation yard along with several other undertrial prisoners.

The Court—What a curious combination! (Laughter).

Abdul Kadar a convict who is alleged to have been beaten by the accused then stepped into the witness-box. In reply to questions by the Public Prosecutor the witness who is a Bohra youth of 21 and a maker of card boxes, said that he was transferred to the Thana Jail from the Arthur Road Jail and that he was handcuffed on the 20th October last for a breach under a Jail Manual Rule. He stated that on the 28th October last, he asked the Havaldar to get permission of the Jail Superintendent not to handcuff him before he offered his 'Namaz' The next day, the witness continued, at about 6 o'clock in the evening, he having objected to his being handcuffed before he had offered his prayers, the accused jailor came there and kicked him, knocked him about, beat him with a baton, caused fracture of a rib and finger and through a convict scavenger arranged to throw night soil on him. The witness then stated that he was under medical treatment for about 40 days and could not carry on his work owing to the injuries.

Cross examination by Mr. Ranadive was not over when the Court rose for the day.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON KATKARIS

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARJAT, Aug. 1.

Some Katkaris (jungle tribesmen) who were alleged to have been assaulted by men of forest contractors some days ago, filed a complaint against the contractors in Karjat Court.

After attending the court they were returning to their village near Neral by up Poona Express which reaches Neral at about 5-45 p.m.

As soon as they got out of train at Neral some men here, who are interested in fellow forest contractors it is alleged caught hold of the Katkaris and ordered them to withdraw their complaint. On their refusal they were it is alleged assaulted on the open platform.

A Police Inspector and his local subordinate who, it is said, were enjoying refreshment in the bar came out and only looked on, it is said.

It is learned that the Katkaris have approached higher authorities with the facts of the incident.

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN KATHIAWAR

Mahatma's Message: "Samachar" Copies Detained

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, August 2

An inmate of the local Vanita Vishram has left and has not returned to the Ashram for the last 24 hours. The Agency and the State police authorities are making investigations.

"Bombay Samachar" detained for 24 hours. Although the State authorities lifted the ban on "Bombay Samachar" by an official communique, the parcel of "Samachar" was not delivered to the news-agents, as the Agency police had no such instructions for the first 24 hours.

APPREHENSION OF A FAMINE

Not a day passed when the reports of acute apprehensions of an impending famine are received from one quarter of Kathiawar. Rainfall is much below normal. In some places, not even a few cents of rain are recorded The Eastern Kathiawar is a much worse sufferer in this respect than the Western area although famine is staring in the face of the latter area also.

On the occasion of the first day in the celebrations of the ensuing Gandhi Jayanti Gandhiji sent the following telegraphic message: "70 per cent. of cash contributions in the form of 70 cories must be invested in the famine relief fund in case the famine conditions actually prevail about which great apprehensions are felt all over the province." Generally these collections are distributed as follows:—50 per cent. to Harijan work, 25 per cent. to Khadi-production and the remaining 25 per cent. should go to finance the Rashtriya Shala activities.

VICEROY LEAVES PURI

Send Off At Station By Orissa Governor And Lady Hubback

PURI, Aug. 3.

The Viceroy left Puri by a special train for New Delhi on the conclusion of his Orissa tour.

His Excellency was seen off at the station by Sir John Hubback, Governor of Orissa, Lady Hubback and many prominent officials and non-officials of Orissa.

Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier of Orissa, had another interview with the Viceroy at Government House, Puri, yesterday afternoon.

Later Sir John Hubback gave a party at Government House in honour of the Viceroy at which about 25 guests were present.—A. P.

ASARAM APGHAT CASE APPEAL

(From Our Correspondent).

BHUJ: August 3.

It is reliably understood His Highness the Maharao has ordered the Acting Dewan, Mr. Jadurambhai Bhatt to hear a review appeal, next Saturday, on the judgment of the Hazur Court, which has sentenced Kanti Prasad Antani and Jamnadas Gandhi in connection with the Asaram Apghat case.

CHARLIE CHAN

THE NEWS OF BARBARA'S MARRIAGE TO TONY POWERS SPREADS THROUGH THE MINING SETTLEMENTS...
IN THE DAYS WHICH PASS THERE IS MUCH CAUSE FOR REJOICING IN SAN PADRE—BUT NO ONE IS HAPPIER THAN JIM HEDRIN...
Alfred Andriola
4-28
CHARLIE, I OWE EVERYTHING TO YOU AND MR. BARROW! I DON'T KNOW WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED WITHOUT YOU!
I WISH YOU COULD STAY A WHILE!
YOU WILL BE BUSY MAN PUTTING AFFAIRS IN ORDER, JIM!
THEN I INSIST YOU TAKE THESE CHECKS! THEY ARE SMALL PAYMENT FOR WHAT YOU HAVE DONE!
AH, NO! WE HAVE HAD BUSMAN'S HOLIDAY!
NONSENSE! YOU'VE EARNED IT!
HAH! THIS REPRESENTS ALMOST TWO YEARS' SALARY AS POLICE INSPECTOR IN HONOLULU!
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